Demonstrate Before German Consulate Today at 12 Noon!

Have You Spoken to Your Neighbor About the Daily Worker? Have You Given Him Your Copy? Do So Today!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
Eastern New York:—Generally fair, cooler Thursday.

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Stop the Axe-Blow!

TODAY at Leipzig, four of our leading revolutionary comrades face the executioner's axe.

The International Commission of Jurists at London, after examining every shred of evidence, has proclaimed to the world the innocence of these men, charged with the firing of the Reichstag.

It has gone further. It has flung into the faces of the Hitler judges the direct charge that the Nazis themselves planned this hideous frame-up to provide the pretext for the unleashing of the Fascist murder gangs.

Our German comrades are not daunted by the insane cruelties of the Fascist butchers. Through every prison-wall, through every Fascist frenzy, our German comrades break with the message of Communism.

The Fascist cowards cannot conceal their deadly fear of our German Communist Party.

That is why they lust for the blood of our heroic comrades.

Today, throughout the world, the working class gathers in the streets to give its answer to the ferocity of the Fascist judges.

Before the assembled strength of the workers of the world, the Fascist executioners tremble. It is the fear of the anger of the workers that alone will force them to release our revolutionary comrades.

Let them hear our challenge!

Workers! Join the demonstration today at 12 noon before the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place!

Discussion and Action

OVER two months have passed since the Open Letter was passed and sent to the Party membership. Since that time tremendous struggles have developed in the basic industries; the capitalists moved to sharper attack on the workers through the N.R.A.

Every factor favorable to the carrying out of the Open Letter, to the rooting of the Party in the basic industries has been magnified.

But not sufficient attention has been paid to the execution of the correct policies laid down.

There are two points in the Open Letter that need to be stressed at this time.

The Open Letter says: "Every Party member must now understand that it depends on correct policy and, above all, the execution of the correct policy whether we will be able to mobilize the masses of workers for struggle and whether our Party, in this historically favorable situation, will become the decisive mass Party of the American proletariat, or whether the bourgeoisie with the help of its social-fascist and fascist agents will succeed in disorganizing the mass movement and keeping it down."

* * *

THE question of execution means in the present struggles through the activity of every Party member, through increasing the initiative of every Party member, to apply the Open Letter now.

To do this, of course, the Open Letter must be studied and understood. But the Open Letter itself provides how this shall be done in connection with the execution of the correct policies in the day to day growing struggles.

"The discussion of this letter must not take place merely in a general way. Every nucleus, every organization, every Party fraction must link this discussion up with concrete tasks, working out ways and means how to bring about immediately a real turn in the entire work of each individual organization, for the carrying out of this turn."

* * *

THIS means the execution is not carried out by fits and spurts, or waits for a generalized understanding of the Open Letter.

The discussion of the Open Letter must be carried out concretely, connected with the practical every day concrete tasks.

In studying the Open Letter now the units must establish and determine how far the Open Letter has been carried out in strike struggles, in unemployed work, and in actually building and recruiting for the Party.

Developing the initiative of every Party member means first of all building the Party units as mass leaders in the present strike struggles.

The Pope, Hitler and Trotsky

WITH every passing historic event the counter-revolutionary role of Trotskyism becomes clearer.

When the Soviet Union was menaced by the advancing imperialist armies of Japan, Trotsky hastened to disarm the international working class, rushed to cripple its vigilance, by declaring that no war danger existed.

As the German Communist Party presents an unbreakable, indomitable, incessant revolutionary resistance to Fascism, Trotsky hastens to spread panic and despair among the workers by hysterically proclaiming the "collapse" of the revolutionary movement in Germany.

And, now as the chorus of insane capitalist lies about the "famine" in the Soviet Union rises to a scream of hatred, who, if not the Trotskyist paper, the "Militant" joins in the chorus.

In the September 9th issue, it replies to one of its readers who had protested against the "Militant" stories about "poverty" in the Soviet Union.

All the while proclaiming its "support" of the Soviet Union, the "Militant" defends its statements about the "prevailing poverty in the Soviet Union" as being "true to the actual facts." The "Militant" proclaims that:

"The outstanding impression in the Soviet Union is the poverty of the people and the long queues."

At this time, when the plotters of intervention are trying to decoy the international working class into a bloody imperialist war of intervention against the Soviet Union by spreading stories, emanating from the Pope and Hitler, of the "tyranny and starvation" and "cannibalism" in the Soviet Union, the Trotskyist paper aids and strengthens this intervention propaganda by adding its confirming voice to the slanders of the intervention plotters!

* * *

STALIN'S description of Trotskyism as the "advance troops of counter-revolution" is literally true. The Trotskyist echo of the "famine" stories originating in the mind of the Catholic Pope at the Vatican is nothing more nor less than preparation of intervention.

But the Soviet Union goes forward to ever greater Socialist victories. Even the very same capitalist papers that spread the "famine" lies are now admitting the colossal victories of the Soviet Union in collectivising agriculture, in achieving the largest harvest in its history.

It is these Socialist victories that confirm the counter-revolutionary poisonous of the Trotsky theory that it would be impossible to achieve the collectivisation of the farms, that it would be impossible to build Socialism in one country. The Socialist victories in the Soviet Union have forever buried these Trotskyist theories.

As the working class prepares to defend its fatherland, the Soviet Union, it will drive from its ranks these Trotskyist spreaders of the "famine" lies coming from Hitler, the Pope and Mr. Trotsky.

REICHSTAG ARSON FRAME-UP TRIAL OPENS TODAY

Release New Mexico Coal Strike Leaders

WIN GAINS IN 2 MINES; NEED RELIEF

Strike of 200 School Children Helps Free Men

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 20. All of the strike leaders in jail were released and the cases against 500 striking miners dropped in Gallup, New Mexico, today. Outside of the court hundreds of miners were massed. Cavalry was used to drive them away.

Martial law still remains. Only mass pressure and a flood of protests will win another victory of forcing the troops out of the strike area.

The New Mexico miners also won some victories in their strike demands. The Mutual and Southwestern locals of the National Miners Union have signed a contract winning 15 of 16 demands. Among these are recognition of the mine committee, the right of the miners to belong to a union of their own choosing, time and a half for overtime, election of their own checkweighmen, and the right to select their own company doctor. Other concessions were won on wages and the hiring of workers.

In Helper, Utah, preliminary hearings were held in the cases of Charlie Guynn and Charles Whetherbee, leaders of the National Miners Union.

Over 200 school children in Gallup, N. M., went on strike demanding release of the arrested strike leaders. The city authorities stated that if the children did not return to school on Monday they would be fined $5 for each day they stayed out on strike. But the children continued their strike.

Attorney Edward Tittman, of Hillsboro, N. M., defended the strike leaders.

The picket lines are the greatest since the strike, women and children taking the lead in the absence of the men in jail.

Attorney LaFollette, defending the strikers, obtained a Federal writ of habeas corpus returnable Wednesday morning at Santa Fe.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed an injunction suit to test martial law in the strike.

The National Miners Union Board of the Western District wired Governor Seligman, giving him 48 hours unconditionally to free leaders, or they would call a general strike in Raton, Dawson, Pecos and the Madrid field.

The relief committee has declared the situation here is acute. Only one day's supplies are available. All workers are urged to rush funds for food and defense to Box 218, Gallup, N. M.

The Colorado and New Mexico Farmers' Holiday movement has maintained strike relief to date by sending trucks four 400 to 800 miles up to Gallup, but they have no money for gas now.

The strikers' ranks are unyielding, but the relief situation is desperate.

Very little relief funds are coming in. There should be no delay in sending aid to the strikers. Send funds to Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.

The International Labor Defense urges all organizations and individuals to wire protests to Governor Seligman demanding the release of the strike leaders and the withdrawal of troops.

UMWA Heads Admit Miners Favor Strike to Win Own Demands

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 20.—Whether the 40,000 striking miners return to work now that the coal code has been signed remains to be seen.

All U.M.W.A. officials admit there is a big sentiment among the men to stay out on strike until they win definite agreements with the coal operators for higher wages, union recognition and other demands.

Though admitting that the sentiment of the majority of the men is to remain out on strike until they win their demands, U.M.W.A. officials of District 5 in Allegheny, Washington and Butler counties have ordered the men back to the mines.

William Feeney, of District No. 4, has not even issued an order for return to work because he fears the men will disobey it as they have all previous orders since the N.R.A. was passed.

Hargest of District No. 5 said, "Maybe the men would return by Thursday or Friday."

Workers Hail 14 Years of C.P., U.S.A.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Workers will rally to the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., where the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party of U. S. A. will be celebrated tomorrow night.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A.; Robert Minor, Party candidate for Mayor; Williana Burroughs, Negro teacher ousted from the city's school system because of her activities in behalf of the working class, and Communist candidate for Comptroller; Ben Gold, leader of the militant fur workers and candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak at the anniversary.

The New York District organizer of the Communist Party, Charles Krumbein, will act as chairman.

Silk Strikers Mobilize to Smash Sell-Out

Allentown Meet Urges Nat'l Strike Front

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 20.—The two outstanding developments on the silk strike front today were the decision of the national strike committee at a meeting at Allentown to mobilize the silk strikers on a national scale to smash the coming NRA sell-out and the decision of the silk manufacturers of Paterson, following a stormy all night session to seek government aid in breaking the silk strike.

A picket line of more than 1,000 workers was massed at the gates of the United Piece Dye Works this morning to guarantee that the mills would not open up. Although police were there in good numbers, the workers held their parade through the streets of Lodi and wound up the picketing with a mass meeting on an empty lot off Main St.

In Paterson several dye plants tried to open, including the Victory Plant on Bleeker St., but the N.T.W.U. picket line closed the mill and refused to leave until the picket committee was allowed to go through the mills and see that it was empty. Nobody was working. The Trio mill, on East 5th St., which tried to open and to carry on some work during the night was also closed by a committee.

Philip Pegeria, a worker, was held today on $100 bail, charged with "malicious mischief." Police claimed they found some rocks in his pocket. The police last night were harrassing workers returning home from meetings, searching them and questioning them.

More than 500 silk manufacturers meeting at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel decided to leave the next move in the strike to Washington and declared "that they are not going to yield at all." They considered their offer of $22 a week minimum wage and the 40 hour week a "liberal offer." The Silk Association of America, meeting in New York City, approved of the silk code providing $13 weekly for the North and $12 for the South.

The moves of the manufacturers became clear today when John Mof-

(Continued on Page 2)

Coal Will Rise $2 a Ton, NRA Admits

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The retail price of coal will be at least $2 a ton higher this winter, officials of the NRA admitted here yesterday.

Prices in many New England cities have already advanced $1 a ton. Similar advances are expected in other cities.

Commission of Jurists Absolves Communists, Holds Nazi Responsible for Reichstag Fire



BASIL TANEFF



ERNST TORGLER



GEORGE DIMITROFF



BLAGOI POPOFF

N. Y. Workers Demonstrate Before German Consulate; Robert Minor Among Speakers

Demonstrate Today

Demonstrate today at 12 o'clock noon before the German consulate in New York at 17 Battery Place! Protest the frame-up trial of Torgler and his associates which begins today in Leipzig!

The demonstration is called by the New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, the International Labor Defense and the German Anti-Fascist Committee.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—On the eve of the Nazi trial in Leipzig of four Communist leaders on framed-up charges of setting fire to the Reichstag building on February 27, an international commission of distinguished jurists today absolved all four defendants and charged that the fire had been set by the Nazis as part of a plot "to discredit their opponents."

The commission declared that Ernst Torgler, chairman of the Communist fraction of the German Reichstag, and the three Bulgarian Communists—Blagoi Popoff, Basil Taneff and George Dimitroff—were all innocent of complicity in the crime.

Accuse Nazis

At the same time the Commission report declared that "grave grounds exist for suspecting that the Reichstag was set on fire by or on behalf of leading personalities of the National Socialist (Nazi) party."

Simultaneously with the rendering of this report, word came from Leipzig that the Nazis had barred the correspondent of the liberal newspaper, "The Manchester Guardian," from attendance at the trial, which begins tomorrow. This publication was among the first to charge categorically that the Nazi set fire to the Reichstag as part of a plan to justify the suppression of the Communist Party of Germany.

Provocateur Named

Of the five defendants to go on trial tomorrow, four were declared not guilty. The fifth, Marinus Van Der Lubbe, who the Nazi say "confessed" and who they claim is a Communist, was declared by the commission report to be an opponent of the Communist Party, and certainly not a member of the organization. Moreover, the report stated that he had accomplices in the fire.

"Examination of all possible means of ingress and egress to and from the Reichstag," the report continued, "makes it most probable that the incendiaries used a subterranean passage leading from the Reichstag to the house of the President of the Reichstag, Hermann Wilhelm Goering (Minister of the Interior and Prussian Premier). Such a fire at the period in question was of great advantage to the National Socialist (Nazi) Party."

The result of the Commission's six-day inquiry was published in a six-page verdict.

The "Manchester Guardian," whose correspondent has been barred from the Leipzig trial, says that the father of the provocateur Van der Lubbe was visited by a representative of the Dutch government who stated that his son, Marinus, was a semi-imbecile and that he is being kept chained in a dark cell.

Those London correspondents who have been admitted to the trial unanimously assert that they are being subjected to constant espionage.

Dr. Sack, German attorney assigned by the Nazi to "defend" Torgler and the others, has long been known as an official attorney for the Nazis — even before they assumed power. As a deputy for Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda, Dr. Sack utilized his stay in London for

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

N.Y. Primary Upsets Reveal Rifts in Old Political Machines

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Two wide open cracks appeared today in the rock-ribbed Tammany and Koenig-Republican political machines, as the results of the election primaries rolled in.

In Brooklyn, the old Tammany henchman, Comptroller Frank J. Prial, who went on an independent war path against his boss, McCooey, swept to an easy victory against the regular Tammany machine candidate, Harman.

Prial, who has always been a faithful Tammany man, succeeded in getting thousands of civil service city employees to vote for him as a protector of their salaries which they see are in danger of the bankers' ax.

Mayor O'Brien, without any serious opposition from his Tammany colleagues was renominated for the coming elections. But the ease with which several of the "independent" Democrats won nominations has caused the Tammany boss, Curry, to change his mind about the simplicity of the task of re-electing O'Brien.

The upsets in the primaries, including apparent defeat of the Republican boss, Koenig, who has been reigning for 20 years, are indications of deep and widespread resentment against the present city administration.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

Legion Heads Silent on Bonus; Plan to "Fight Communism"

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Maintaining complete silence on the burning issue of immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus, the American Legion officials today announced that a resolution "to combat Communism" would be introduced at the coming Legion convention to be held at Chicago Oct. 2.

After having refused to fight for the bonus, Legion officials have actively begun to sidetrack this issue at the Convention by the proposal of "schools for Americanism."

100 Workers in 24 Hour Strike Win $4 Increase in Wages

NEW YORK.—A less than 24-hour strike here in the Lamport Manufacturing Supply Company at 507 Broadway resulted in a $4 increase and the recognition of the shop committee.

Tells New Citizens to Support Slavery Act

NEW YORK.—Judge G. M. Moscowitz yesterday, in Federal Court, Brooklyn, ordered 252 new citizens to support President Roosevelt and the National Slavery Act. He lauded the NRA and stated that it was their duty as naturalized citizens to help carry it into effect.

Roosevelt Speeds Armament Race With Great Britain

Importance of U. S. Anti-War Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A race for naval armaments between America and Britain is now definitely on, with President Roosevelt declaring today that the government would continue with its program of building warships with the $238,000,000 taken from N.R.A. funds.

In conversations with Norman H. Davis, American ambassador-at-large, the Roosevelt government notified the Roosevelt government that it would consider this warship construction as a definite move towards a naval arms race.

This brings the antagonism between the two foremost robber powers to a higher stage. The conflict was greatly sharpened when the London Economic Conference broke down. At that time a trade war resulted. Now American imperialism is rushing its naval program. The British government openly stated that it considered this as a threat against it.

Behind the warship race, a sharper conflict is going on for the Latin-American markets.

* * *

This sharp armament rivalry stresses the importance of the Anti-War Congress to open in New York City on September 29.

The rapid war moves, already entering the stage of open clashes on armament between the two leading imperialist powers, stress the necessity for an anti-war united front in the United States.

With the opening date of the Congress so close, and in the fire of the growing war tension, trade unions, unemployed councils and all other workers' organizations should hasten with the election of representatives to this Congress to take part in the anti-war action.

Lindberghs Land in Finland on Way to Leningrad, Moscow

HELSINGFORS, Finland.—Colonel Charles Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh landed here today on their flight from Karlskrona, Sweden, to Leningrad, U. S. S. R.

Reports from their starting place did not indicate that the Lindberghs intended to land on their 600 mile flight.

The Lindberghs will visit Leningrad, Moscow and other Soviet cities and then sail for America from a British or French port, shipping their plans.

HELP—AND AT ONCE

We must report that the drive to raise $40,000 for the "Daily" is lagging.

Something must be done soon. We must rouse all our energies, all our enthusiasm, all our revolutionary loyalty for our paper. And we must do it without delay.

Yesterday, on the eleventh day of this drive, which is so vital to the maintaining of the popular new features of the "Daily," only $181 was received.

In the eleven days since the drive began only $1,501 has been received.

And, yet our paper, the working class paper, must have at least $1,000 every day if the drive is to succeed!

Comrades! The drive must and will succeed! In our fight against the cruelties, the exploitation, the miseries of capitalism, it is unthinkable that we will permit our paper to fail in one of its decisive struggles!

The Daily Worker reaches deep down into the masses of exploited and oppressed workers everywhere in the country. To thousands of workers, toiling, organizing for the struggle against capitalist misery, the failure of the "Daily" drive would mean incalculable loss!

Can we permit this to happen? Can we permit ourselves to slacken now, when every day brings news of new groups of workers surging into action, into strikes, against the capitalist employers?

Every union, every organization, every group must elect a Daily Worker committee at once! In the shops, at every meeting, in the streets, collections for the "Daily" must go forward.

Do not wait until your collection lists are filled. Rush every dollar you collect to the Daily Worker office, 50 E. 13th St., New York, the minute you have collected it.

* * *

Wednesday Receipts	$181.91
Previous Contributions	$1320.05
TOTAL	$1501.96

Grace Line Withdraws Pay Cut When Men, Led by MWIU, Protest

NEW YORK.—The Grace Line S.S. Santa Barbara yesterday withdrew a posted wage cut. The company backed down in the face of the men, who threatened to take action if the cut went through. The men were led by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union members on board. This was the cut reported in Wednesday's Daily Worker.

* * *

GALVESTON, Texas (By Mail).—The crew of the S. S. Ulysses, oil tanker of the Tanker Corp., struck here for an increase in pay and against prevailing conditions on board. Led by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, the men won all their demands.

N. Y. Workers Celebrate C.P. Anniversary Friday

Toilers of All Industries, Negro, White to Rally to St. Nicholas Arena; Meet Also Ratification of Party Candidates

NEW YORK.—In Sept. 1919 the Communist Party of the U. S. A., a section of the Communist International, was formed. Tomorrow night at 7 o'clock workers of New York will gather at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., in celebration of the Party's 14th anniversary.

Coupled with the anniversary and significant of the manner in which the Communist Party leads workers in the fight for every local demand, the meeting will also be an election ratification rally for the New York City platform and candidates of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party is today the only party of the working class that organizes and leads the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, for wage increases to meet the rising cost of living, for the unrestricted right to organize, strike and picket against the N. R. A., for equal rights for Negroes, and for self-determination in the Black Belt.

The Communist Party demands the immediate withdrawal of all warships and armed forces from Cuban waters. It leads the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese people.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A.; Robert Minor, the Party's candidate for Mayor; Williana Burroughs, Negro teacher ousted from the city's school system because of her activities in behalf of the working class, and Communist candidate for Comptroller; Ben Gold, leader of the militant fur workers and candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak at the anniversary. The New York organizer of the Communist Party, Charles Krumbein, will act as chairman.

A special anniversary program, which includes John Reed Club artists, a mass chorus and a revolutionary play by the League of Workers' Theatres will be presented at the celebration. Admission is 25 cents.

Dismiss Charges Against Seller of Literature

Sarvass, Arrested At Open-Air Debate, Released

NEW YORK.—Yesterday afternoon the charge against Henry Sarvas of "selling literature without a license" was dismissed by Magistrate Katz of the West Side Magistrates' Court. Katz first called Sarvas into his chambers to give the decision, but when it was observed that several workers accompanied Sarvas into the judge's private office to hear the case, Katz went out to the court room and rendered decision publicly. He stated that the ordinance prohibiting selling without a license itself specifies that it does not apply to the selling of periodicals or newspapers, and the police officer was so instructed.

Sarvas had been arrested by police officer Thomas J. Evans for selling the Daily Worker and pamphlets dealing with the NRA—among them being Browder's "What Is The New Deal?"—and given a summons. This took place at the regular Monday night meeting held by Unit 414 at 95th Street and Broadway, during an open-air debate on the question, Resolved, That the NRA is an anti-working class instrument. Attorney Joseph I. Wallace defended the NRA, and Oakley Johnson attacked it from the Communist point of view. The crowd of 350 people was wholly sympathetic to the Communist argument.

The police, in an unsuccessful effort to break up the meeting, forbade the selling of literature, and Sarvas, who was chairman of the debate, defied the order and sold pamphlets and Daily Workers from the platform. At the trial the following Thursday, Sarvas defended himself, and the Magistrate reserved decision until yesterday, when the case was thrown out of court.

NOTICE.

During the Jewish holidays, Thursday and Friday, most newsstands in the Jewish neighborhoods will be closed. All workers and Red Builders and carriers are asked to make arrangements with the district office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., to get a bundle of Dailies to sell on these days. A very liberal commission is promised.

Court Dismisses Murder Charges; Frees Policeman

ILD to Continue Fight to Punish Slayer of Blind Negro

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—Charges of murder laid against Policeman O. W. Allen by Ollie Davis, Negro worker whose brother Glover was shot down in cold blood by the officer, were dismissed in court Monday.

The court held that Allen shot the blind man "in self-defense."

This was the first time in the South that a police officer had been formally charged with murder for the killing of a Negro.

A United Front Prosecution Committee, formed to push the prosecution with application of the death penalty of Allen, announced that it would continue its work in spite of the court decision, and seek every means to re-open the case.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and John H. Geer, young Negro attorneys who are carring on the defense of Angelo Herndon for the International Labor Defense, have been retained by the committee to push the prosecution of Policeman Allen.

Demanding the death penalty for all lynchers, the International Labor Defense is supporting the prosecution, and calling on all districts, sections and branches, and all sympathetic organizations and individuals in all parts of the country to give mass support to the demand for arrest and prosecution with the death penalty for Policeman Allen.

Funds to assist in the expense of the prosecution, which officials are attempting in every way to block by costly moves, should be sent to Geer and Davis, 250 Auburn Ave., N., Atlanta, Georgia.

Gen'l Metal Strike Ended; 2 Pickets in Wire Strike Arrested

NEW YORK.—With the successful settlement of the Empire Silver Co. strike, Tuesday, by the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, all the workers participating in the general metal strike are back at work under greatly improved conditions. The Empire workers won most of their demands, establishing a 40-hour week, increasing wages by 30 per cent and affecting many other gains. The workers are solidly backing the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, which guided their struggles.

The Union is still leading a number of strikes, however. A mass picket line at the Artistic Wire Forming Co. at 34 Hubert St. was attacked by police when the workers demonstrated their anger against the use of scabs. Two workers were arrested in the clash that followed. Michael Rodriguez and Alfonso Arivjera are charged with felonious assault and are held on $500 bail each.

A committee of strikers of the Artistic Wiring Co. called at NRA headquarters where they submitted proof that the boss is violating the NRA code.

Corset Workers Strike to End Low Pay

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 20.—Girl workers of the Newman Corset shop on Oak Street called a strike against the low wages of $3 and $4 a week and the intolerable speed-up. Schub, local official of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has taken charge of the strike, but as yet no demands have been formulated for the strike.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is urging the girls to elect a rank and file strike committee and to take the strike into their own hands. It is warning the strikers to be on guard against any secret sell-out deals.

City Events

Mrs. Burroughs to Speak.

NEW YORK.—The meeting called by the Industrial Workers' Club of Harlem last week was postponed because of rain. It will be held tonight at 8:30 at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. Mrs. Williana Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller will be the main speaker. Comrade Goldman, organizer of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will report on the situation in the dress trade. Admission is free.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
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Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
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Gutters of New York — By del



"Get a load o' this, Mae: 'The princess Mdvani, formerly Barbara Hutton the Woolworth Heiress, has left her Southampton estate to join her husband in their million-dollar villa at Biarritz'."

"Gee! Wonder if she knows that we slave in her ol' man's store for eight bucks a week, and fourteen hours on Saturdays?"

Silk Strikers Mobilize to Smash Sell-Out

(Continued from Page 1)

fitt, who is U. S. Government Labor Conciliator with a big strike breaking record behind him, having sold out the South River Needle Trades strike last year, issued a statement today after a meeting with the manufacturers, declaring that he is now proposing a "truce" for the dye strikers. So far Moffitt has not stated the terms of this truce."

Arthur Whiteside, Deputy Commissioner of the N. R. A., stated today that he "wants to speak to labor." It is rumored that Whiteside is already in Paterson, conferring with the manufacturers on how best to sell out the strike.

Side by side with this activity of the manufacturers, a "red scare" is in full swing. Joseph P. Camp, of the Constitution Educational Club, speaking at the Kiwanis Club against the National Textile Workers' Union, issued extravagant statements that the N. T. W. U. is led by traitors. He brought in Moscow, the reds and Communism in his speech. The leaders of the U.T.W. are circulating similar talk among the strikers to get the workers to leave the N. T. W. U. on the grounds that it is not recognized by the U. S. Government.

The silk manufacturers and dye bosses have announced that they will open up the mills on Monday morning with the use of strikebreakers and heavy police protection.

In Allentown last night delegates present at the strike meeting came from the Paterson National Textile Workers' Union, the dye and silk strikers, the loom fixers, the United Twisters' Club, all of Paterson. The United Warpers' League of Paterson sent unofficial delegates. Delegates from Easton representing the National Textile Workers' Union and also one delegate from the United Textile Workers' local of twisters of Easton. From Stroudsburg, delegates come from the U. T. W. locals. From Allentown there were delegates of the Silk Workers' Union and the Allentown Labor Union; also delegates from independent unions in Quakerstown, Catasaqua, Kutztown, Fullerton and Phillipsburg.

The N.R.A. and the U.T.W. officials announced they are off to Washington to try to settle the Allentown strike locally, disregarding the rest of the strikes of the National Silk strike. The National Strike Committee sent a wire to Wagner declaring that the U. T. W. officials did not represent the National Silk strike or the Allentown strike; that the only ones authorized to represent the strikers are the National Strike Committee. An attempt is also being made in Easton to settle the strike in the same way. Thompson, the U. T. W. organizer in Easton, has spoken several times on the same platform with the N. R. A. officials. The Strike Committee in Allentown last night warned all workers that it is a national strike and warned against the N. R. A. officials splitting up the strike into local sections.

Jurists Clear Reds of Reichstag Fire

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

consulting the German consulate and influencing the English press in favor of the murderous Hitler regime, instead of attending the international inquiry of jurists where witnesses were giving testimony of the most vital importance to his "clients."

Torgler and his associates, incidentally, have consistently refused to recognize Dr. Sack as their counsel, while the Nazi government, on the other hand has barred all foreign attorneys from aiding in the defense of the frame-up victims.

* * *

Protest At Consulate Today at Noon

NEW YORK.—Workers and opponents of the bloody Nazi regime are called upon to join in a demonstration before the German Consulate at 17 Battery Place, New York, at 12 o'clock noon today in protest against the frame-up trial of Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader, and the three Bulgarian Communists which opens today in Leipsig. The demonstration is called by the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, the International Labor Defense, and the German Anti-Fascist United Front.

Plans include the sending in of a delegation to the German consul. This delegation will be elected by the workers at the demonstration.

The downtown section of the International Labor Defense, Section 1 of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will mobilize at Seventh Street and Avenue A at 10 o'clock and march to the German consulate. All downtown workers' organizations are urged to bring their banners and placards.

Speakers at the demonstration will include:

William Patterson, International Labor Defense; Max Bedacht, International Workers Order; Robert Minor, Communist Party; Edward Dahlberg, National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners; Fred Biedenkapp, Shoe Workers Industrial Union; Donald Henderson, American Committee for Struggle Against War; M. Sattler, German United Front; Carl Geiser, Youth Committee Against War and Fascism; Sigmund Solomon, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Pauline Rogers, New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism; A. Wagenknecht, National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism; H. Rae, Marine Workers Industrial Union.

"Make Wages Go Up" Demand White Goods Strikers

NEW YORK, N. Y.—More than 250 workers, delegates from various locals of the I.L.G.W.U., and of the White Goods Workers Industrial Union, met yesterday in the Labor Temple to discuss plans and work for a united strike.

This meeting is a result of a successful mass meeting of strikers from Local 62 of the I.L.G.W.U. in Manhattan Lyceum on Monday, when workers answered the call of the White Goods Workers Industrial Union for a united call.

The keen eyes of the young strikers showed approval of the words of Jean Hurliz, organizer for the Industrial Union, when she spoke on the situation in the strike, why the bosses would not recognize the industrial union and do recognize the I.L.G.W.U. and steps for broadening the strike.

A worker pointed out that the I.L.G.W.U. allows their union truckmen to ship work to scab shops, and does nothing to stop them.

"Our boss doesn't want the Industrial Union. He wants the girls to belong to Local 62. I asked him, 'a union is no good for a boss, that's why you don't want us to belong to the Industrial Union, but Local 62 must be a union that's good for you, if you want us to belong there. That's why I won't belong!'" spoke a spirited 17-year-old from the Cremo shop.

Leaders of the A. F. of L. union are trying to force the workers back to work with the $22 dollar wage, and the 36-hour week, making "hours go up, and wages go down," as the workers put it. The workers are fighting for a 35-hour week, and a $26 wage, making wages go up and hours down.

18,000 Painters Called on Strike

NEW YORK.—The strike called by the Painters' District Council of the A. F. of L. yesterday involves nearly 18,000 painters. No organised picketing has been established and the rank and file of the painters are in the dark as to the plans for the strike, as no strike meetings are being called. The members have not been informed about the demands, although it is publicly announced by the officials that they are waging the strike for a 6-hour day, a 5-day week, and $1.85 an hour.

The left wing opposition movement in the union condemns the bureaucratic conduct of the strike and is mobilizing the rank and file to put a stop to the secret conferences now taking place between the officials of the A. F. of L. and the bosses, and to demand strike meetings to formulate demands and turn the strike into a real struggle.

Cigar Clerks Abolish 12-Hour Day in Short Strike; Form Union

NEW YORK.—A strike lasting a few hours on Sunday succeeded in abolishing a 12-hour work day and instituting instead an 8-hour day in the four cigar stores of Weiss and Eden. Two workers were fired when a committee came to present demands to the bosses, but after a few hours of picketing the owners yielded, agreeing to reinstate the discharged workers and to recognize the Soda Dispensers and Cigar Clerks Union. The union is a section of the Office Workers' Union.

HISTORY OF COMMUNIST PARTY TOLD IN SPECIAL 14th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE.

"The Revolutionary Party and Elections" will be the topic of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York, in the special 14th anniversary issue of the Daily Worker next Saturday. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Jack Stachel, trade union leader, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and others will contribute to this special edition.

Bundle orders should be sent to the business office at 35 E. 12th St., New York City, immediately.

Sentence Shoe Union Organizers to Six Months Jail in N.J.

28 Arrested in Shoe Picketing

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 20.—Four organizers of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union were given the severe sentence of six months in jail on a charge of "walking in Jersey City and being unable to give a proper account of themselves." The sentence follows a deliberately planned frame-up executed by the paid thugs of the I. Miller Co. shoe manufacturers.

Alexander Ivanoff, Martin Duchan, John Medoxian and Joe Maglicano, active in the I. Miller strike, stepped into a trap laid for them by the I. Miller bosses last week when they went to Jersey City to speak to several strikers who had been invited to attend a "banquet" given by the I. Miller Co. The union organizers were informed by telephone of the "banquet" and hoped to dissuade the workers from going back to the shop as scabs. They were attacked and beaten by gangsters as they passed the house where the "banquet" was held, and then arrested by police on the basis of a recent ordinance permitting Jersey City police to arrest anyone who appears suspicious and is unable to give a satisfactory account of his actions.

The workers were sentenced by Judge McGovern on the testimony of two police sergeants. The I. Miller Co. was represented by counsel in court and attempted to introduce as evidence affidavits for an injunction which the company has prepared. The workers were represented by Attorney Isserman of the International Labor Defense.

Ivanoff testified to a severe beating given him by the police. He reported that while in the washroom in the station police put his head in the toilet and administered the beating. He is also charged with felonious assault with intent to kill. This case is to be heard Oct. 4.

The I. L. D. will apply for a writ of habeas corpus and appeal the case to a higher court.

Despite frame-ups and injunctions the shoe strike continues strong as was evidenced by the well attended and enthusiastic strike meeting of slipper workers held today at Manhattan Lyceum.

Twenty-eight strikers were arrested yesterday in a mass picketing demonstration in defiance of the injunction at the Vincent Howard shop on Sixth Ave. and 23rd St. The strikers were herded into police wagons and taken to the court where they were held for the night sessions. "We know it's just to demoralize us" said one of the strikers. The strikers realize that the only way to enforce their right to picket and to strike is to ignore the strikebreaking injunction by continued mass picketing. All but one of the strikers were released. One was held on bail.

General Walk-Out of Jewelry Workers Voted at Meeting

NEW YORK.—A general walk-out of all jewelry workers is expected this week, if the demands of the workers drawn up at a meeting of Local 1 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union at Bryant Hall last Monday night, are not met. The strike vote was taken secretly and later by acclamation when it was unanimous. A general strike committee was formed to work out all details of strike activity and to negotiate the demands with the bosses.

In contrast to the bosses' code calling for 32 cents an hour and a 40- to 48-hour week, the jewelry workers will demand a 30-hour week to enable the masses of unemployed workers to get work. Weekly minimum scales have been set by the strikers as follows: $52 for platinum jewelers, $42 for gold jewelers, $42 for engravers, $35 for press hands, and $45 for polishers.

1500 More Workers Join Knitgoods Strike, Swelling Ranks to 4500

NEW YORK.—The ranks of the knitgoods strikers were increased yesterday as 1,500 workers joined the general walk-out. Many shops were struck as a result of a militant picketing demonstration held yesterday morning. It is estimated that more than 4,500 workers are now on strike under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Applications are being received from big shops for settlements on the basis of the union's demands.

Strike meetings were enthusiastically attended at all strike halls yesterday by the strikers, the majority of whom have never been in a strike before.

NOTICE:

The Editorial Office of the Daily Worker is open from 7 to 9 p. m. every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. A competent comrade, member of the Volunteer Committee, will be there to help workers who have difficulty in formulating letters to the Daily Worker.

SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

They Done Him Wrong

UNDOUBTEDLY there has been a disproportionate amount of squawking in this column of late. Boxing is corrupt, wrestling is a fake, football a racket—everything just awful. Turning over the files one gathers the impression that the writer is a misanthrope with a special grudge on athletics and athletes. One constituent has written in to ask if I ever enjoy anything except sandlot games. I do.

I saw Grant take Vines at Forest Hills more thoroughly than his namesake took Richmond, and I loved it. There was much more sheer tennis in that match than the write-ups gave it credit for. Vines was listless, he played as though he didn't care a rap, but in spots he came through with scorching blazers and placements that made you realize this was Vines. Grant scampered around like a Boston bull pup, volleying with deadly accuracy, as the parlance has it, routing Vines from the net time and again.

Knowing what the match meant to both, you hated to see either one of them lose. For the time being. Ten minutes after the match a lurking suspicion that in the general scheme of things the day's score would be of indefinitely minor moment began to creep uncomfortably upon the spectator. After the rest of the day's matches and a recollection of many brilliant ones of the past, all urges on the spectator's part to wax ecstatic in the next day's column fade, if not disappear.

* * *

WHAT remains are impressions that may be considered sidelights or larger aspects, as you wish.

Vines has gone a long way to slide into the position he occupied in that tournament and he has gone a long way since. That is not very important. Much more interesting is the reason given for dropping him from the lineup of the American team which met Australia in a series of matches last week.

The Chicago Daily News quotes the United States Lawn Tennis Association as follows: "Believing that Vines, who was eliminated in the early rounds of the national tournament at Forest Hills, has lost his popularity with the fans, officials selected Frank X. Shields of New York to replace him."

H. S. Allan writes, "The former champion must be wondering why he was considered an ambassador of good-will when he was sent on a tour of the Antipodes last fall and now is regarded as an object of ill-will . . .

"It cannot be because he no longer holds the title, for tennis is an amateur sport and, as everybody knows, its governing body has not the slightest interest in a player's drawing power. Concern for gate receipts has no place in the high-minded thoughts of that simon-pure organization.

"Perhaps the U.S.L.T.A. did not wish to be represented by a person whose name has been mentioned in connection with professionalism. It may have feared association with Vines would tarnish its lily-white purity in the eyes of the public."

* * *

AS THE greatest box-office attraction in the tennis world at the time, Vines was largely responsible for the $30,000 profit for the Association's 1932 season. Now they drop him not because of his low ranking but his "loss of popularity"—box-office appeal.

This is not wasted pity. Omission or no omission, Vines is still probably better off than the majority of the Paterson strikers. Since Allison decided to go back on his word by continuing his 18-month siege of tournament play, I'm off tennis players, anyway.

Young Parker, to whom I'm indebted for realizing one of my rare predictions, has also gone the way of all tennis flesh. Whether to see his name in type or to accede to overwhelming demands on the part of swanky clubs, I don't know, but he has also been cracking up after the fashion of his equally promising predecessors. Last time he made the papers he was routed by the stale Lott, who has dropped out of first ten ranking. So what? See if I care.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Washington	94	49	662	Detroit	69	79	463
New York	87	55	606	Chicago	63	83	434
Philadel.	75	67	528	Boston	59	84	413
Cleveland	74	72	507	St. Louis	53	90	379

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	88	55	615	Boston	72	69	533
Pittsburgh	83	62	561	Brooklyn	59	84	413
Chicago	82	67	550	Phillies	54	85	397
St. Louis	80	67	544	Cincinnati	37	90	339

International League.

Rochester at Buffalo night game. Play-off Series.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	000-000-111	3	11	4
New York	002-101-01X	5	10	0

Faber, Wyatt, Heving and Berry; MacFadden and Rensa.

Cleveland at Boston played in doubleheader Sunday.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit .....000 100 000—1	6	0	
Philadelphia ...100 001 00x—2	5	1	

Fischer, Pasek and Hayworth; Grove and Cochrane.

St. Louis .....000 010 220—	5	5	4
Washington ..207 400 00x—13	11	0	

Wells, Stiffles, Braxton, McDonald and Hemsley; Crowder and Sewell.

Other teams not playing.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn .....000 000 000—	0	4	0
Pittsburgh .....001 002 00x—3	13	0	

Beck, Shaute and Outen; Swift and Grace.

Other teams not playing.

Games Today.

National League.
Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
(Only Games Scheduled.)

American League.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.
(Only Games Scheduled.)

Alfred in Jefferson Market Court Today; Fill the Courtroom!

NEW YORK.—An attorney for the New York district of the International Labor Defense will be in Jefferson Market Court at 10 o'clock this morning when the case of Alvin Alfred, 25-year-old Negro, comes up for trial. Workers are urged to fill the courtroom as a demonstration of protest against the lynch frenzy against New York Negroes being whipped up by the capitalist press.

Alfred was arrested and charged with being the "human gorilla" who allegedly attacked several women in Central Park. Despite the fact that nine witnesses failed to identify him as the assailant, he was nevertheless held on a charge that he "assaulted" a woman in the 23d St. subway station last week. Alfred barely escaped lynching at the time.

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15TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
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WORKERS—EAT AT THE
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FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1089 PITKIN AVENUE

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

CLASSIFIED

ROOM WANTED—Large. Bath. Have own sleeping couch and linen. Yorkville preferred. Write to Paula Reinhard, c/o. German Workers Club, 1501 3rd Avenue.

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827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets
All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

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"Training for the Class Struggle"
CLASSES IN

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Trade Union Strategy	History of Class Struggle
Negro Problems	Revolutionary Journalism
Organization Principles	Revolutionary Theatre
Agrarian Problems	English and Russian Languages

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History of American Labor Movement
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A Real Workers Atmosphere — Swimming — Rowing
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Attractive educational program, under the direction of PHIL BARD. ■ WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE PLAYS ■ Prominent Speakers of the Communist Party
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Holiday Rates: 1 day $2.45 — 3 days..$6.50
2 days..4.65 — 4 days..8.00
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Shoot Picket in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Silk Strike Area

Strikers Seek to Close Down Valley Mills

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 20.—When he saw a picket line of 400 strikers gather at the gates of the Schneider Silk Mill in Swoyersville the superintendent of the mill stepped into the street and without warning fired three shots into the picket line, wounding Stanley Bosek, a picket.

State troopers were on the scene to protect the scabs. They arrested the mill superintendent, who was later released on $1,000 bonds.

The strikers at the Schneider mill here are among the most militant in this strike area and have been picketing the Hess Goldsmith mill, one of the largest in the section, to win the workers out on strike. Weavers in all the mills are involved in the strike and are preparing to bring out the throwers, and to close down the entire Wyoming Valley mill region until the bosses grant their demands. Many of these workers are joining the Independent Union.

Efforts are now being made by the strikers here to connect the strike committee more closely with the committees in Allentown, Paterson and Scranton to form a united strike committee for the whole national strike front to win the demands.

National Events

Lumberville W.I.R. Camp.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Workers International Relief is arranging a 4 day outing at the WIR camp in Lumberville, Pa.,

The prices are 4 days for $4.00, beginning today and ending Sunday night, 21st to 24th of Sept. Trucks leave WIR office, 43 N. 4th St., Thursday, 10 a.m., Friday, 10 a.m. and Saturday, 3 p.m. Tel. Market 0239.

Symposium on War.

NEWARK, N. J. — The Newark Committee for the Struggle Against War will hold a symposium on the war danger and the danger of fascism tonight, at 8:30 p.m., at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 190 Belmont Ave.

St. Louis Anniversary Celebration.

ST. LOUIS.—The Party Anniversary Celebration, scheduled to take place at the Gayety Theatre, will be held instead at the People's Finance Building, Jefferson and Market, next Sunday, Sept. 24th. At 2 p.m. there will be the mass meeting, and in the evening there will be a dance.

CHICAGO, Ill.

Original GYPSY CARNIVAL Colorful
AUTUMN FESTIVAL of SONG and DANCE
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, at 8 P. M.
at PEOPLES' AUDITORIUM, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.
Marrionette Show, GYPSY CHORUS. FOLK DANCES. NEGRO SPIRITUALS SILHOUETTE PLAY. RED BALLET. VIOLINISMS
Admission with 5c Ticket you pay only 15c at door; without Ticket 30c
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Auspices: Communist Party, Section 9

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KING'S BEER
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OPEN DAY and NIGHT

Big Bakers Announce Higher Bread Prices; 33 Per Cent Rise Seen

Strike Against High Prices Spreads in Jersey Towns

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Under the impact of the Roosevelt price-raising program, the price of bread is moving swiftly upward, the latest reports reveal.

The accompanying letters, typical of thousands of similar ones being sent throughout the country, were posted by three large New York baking companies, the Rockwell Bakery, Teitelbaums, and the Arcadia.

It is significant that the sweeping price rise is justified by these baking companies as part of their loyalty to the Roosevelt N. R. A. price-raising program. The letter of the Rockwell Bakery declares that the price rise is due to the fact that **"The baking industry is co-operating wholeheartedly with President Roosevelt's N. R. A. program."**

The prices shown in the top letter show extraordinarily steep advances from the recent price level, ranging from 20-35 per cent.

At the same time, organized resistance to rising bread prices is developing. The consumer's strike, declared several days ago in the town of Lakewood, New Jersey, and outlying districts, spread yesterday to the towns of Tom River and West Farms.

At a mass meeting of protesting workers and housewives, M. Taft, Communist candidate for Judge in Bronx County, New York, showed how the Roosevelt price-raising program is calculated to increase the profits of the big bakeries and wheat speculators by making the workers pay more for bread.

He pointed out the falsity of the bakers' claims that increased wages makes the price raise necessary. He showed that the Lakewood bakeries pay their workers starvation wages, one large bakery paying its drivers $5 a week, with immediate dismissal for any worker who demands more. This bakery flies a Blue Eagle, Taft said, and has attempted to justify the increases in this way.

The striking consumers demand a return to the 8 cents a pound for bread and 24 cents a dozen for rolls.

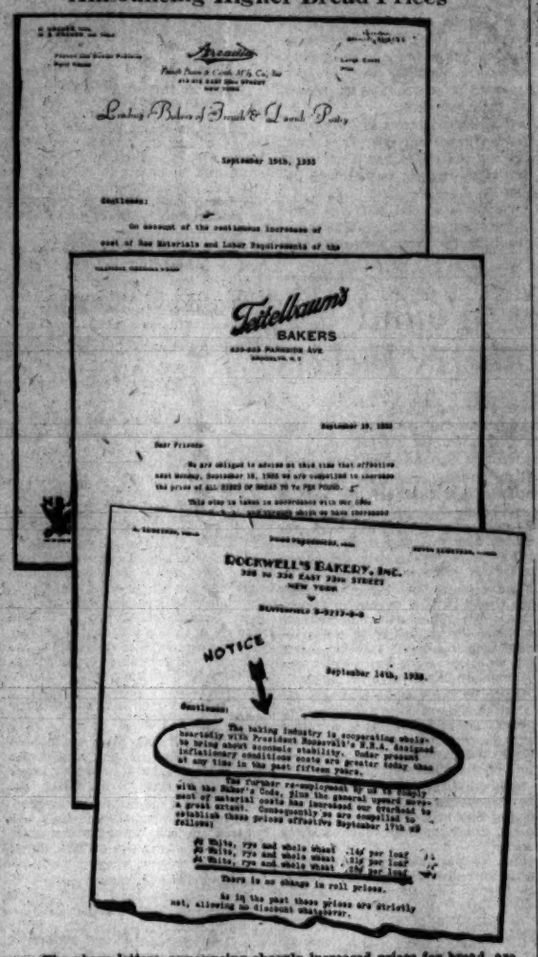
The bakers have raised the prices to 10 cents a pound and 24 cents a dozen.

Dismayed at the growing resistance of the workers, the bakers have offered to compromise at 9 cents a pound and 20 cents a dozen.

The strikers, who have succeeded in reducing bread purchases to 35 per cent of the normal trade, are firm for their original demands.

The striking housewives are under the leadership of the Monmouth and Ocean County Consumers Association, a united front group which includes the International Workers Order, the Workmen's Circle, the International Labor Defense, and several local groups.

Announcing Higher Bread Prices



The above letters, announcing sharply increased prices for bread, are typical of many such which are being sent out by the large baking companies to retail stores and groceries. All these bakers display the NRA Blue Eagle prominently.

Armour Workers Put Demands; Plan Struggle to Win

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 20.—When workers of the pork trim department at Armours, most of whom are women, under the leadership of the Packing House Workers Industrial Union, sent a committee to negotiate with the executives of the plant, workers in every single department stood by impatiently awaiting the results of the interview.

Several hundred workers absolutely refused to go back to work while the committee was in the office. Hundreds of others were ready to walk out if necessary.

The stoppage affected several departments. Reports are now piling in that workers all over the plant were ready to go out at a word from the Union.

During the negotiations between the committee and the officials every effort was made to sidestep the issue or browbeat them into submission. The committee held firm. The committee was finally assured that the matter will be handled by the chief executives in Chicago.

Hundreds of workers, realizing that their only hope lies in their own action, are coming into the union, this despite the cries of the company that they will never recognize the Industrial Union.

Some of the demands that the committee put forward to the company are: 1. Abolition of the piece work system; 2. Fifteen minute rest period twice per day; 3. Equal pay for equal work with a minimum of 37½c per hour; 4. A minimum guarantee of 32 hours per week.

The Packing House Workers Industrial Union has an office here at 211 So. Concord St., So. St. Paul, Minn.

I.W.O. Membership Drive.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago District of the Intrenatonal Workers Order is concentrating on a membership drive to end in January at the time of the district Plenum. Meetings have been arranged with the language sections as follows: Thursday, Sept. 21 at 8 p. m. with the Slovak section, Friday, Sept. 22 at 8 p. m. with the City Central Committee, Saturday, Sept. 23 at 6 p. m. with the Italian Section; 8 p. m. with the Hungarian Section, Sunday, Sept. 24, at 9 a. m. with the English Section; 1 p. m. with the Youth Section; 3 p. m. with the Russian Section; 8 p. m. with the Ukrainian and Polish Section, Tuesday, Sept. 26 at 8 p. m. with the Pre-Plenum Membership Drive Committee.

All meetings will be held at the I. W. O. office, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue.

Fails to Stall Off Shop Organization by Company Union

Eveready Label Boss Scared by Progress of Shop Group

(By a Printing Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY. — I want to thank you in the name of the workers of The Everready Label Corp., for the kindly cooperation you have given us in the last few weeks by publishing letters sent to the Daily Worker from our workers. All those letters helped a lot. We have been able to make a further step in the class struggle by forming a group in the shop of workers who are sticking together now, but were unorganized before.

Now that the boss has found out that we are trying to organize, he called a meeting last Friday and he spoke to us as if we were a happy family. The question is who is happy. Maybe it is the boss. One thing is sure, it isn't the workers.

He spoke very nicely to us for a long time and suggested that we elect several workers from the shop to form a union of our own, which would be a company union. The workers answered him by walking out of the meeting.

Our shop-chairman, whom we had elected to represent the workers here to get us into a union, suddenly got cold feet after a conference with the boss, and now he is backing up the boss in trying to get us to form a company union. If we do as the boss tells us, it will be worse than it was before.

The boss can't scare us by telling us he is going to close the business or bring in scabs. We can beat the boss by organizing.

Everready was one of the first to sign up with the NRA. Our boss went to General Johnson and got an extra extension before putting the code into effect, because he was "too busy" to put in the NRA. This helped the boss but we suffered, because we had to work the same long hours, even though the boss had signed the NRA. He took along the payroll record to show what high salaries he had been paying to the workers during the depression, but he did not take along the time cards to show how many hours we had to work to get the $18 to $25 every week.

Finally about two weeks ago when the boss put in the code, we started working shorter hours, but got wage-cuts. It seems that the government is not very much interested in the workers. If they were they would come around and see how many workers are working without time-cards, and getting wages as low as 10-12 dollars a week. The boss purposely took another loft on the eighth floor where he keeps these slaves working on Sundays, holidays and as long hours as he wants them to work.

I only hope that workers will all stick together and not let the boss split our ranks, which is what the company union is for. Workers! If you want to learn how to fight the bosses, read the Daily Worker.

I wish the worker who wrote the letter to the Daily Worker on Sept. 8 would leave his name and address in the office of the Daily Worker, because I want to get in touch with him.

Comrade, you don't have to worry about giving your name to the Daily Worker. There are more of us here who write letters to the Daily Worker.

—An Honest Worker Who Was Helped By the "Daily."

* * *

Ed Note.—The Daily Worker will be very glad to be instrumental in getting honest workers from this shop in touch with each other. At the same time, the Committee for the Organization of Unorganized Printers is already active in helping to form a group in this shop, as well as in many other unorganized shops, and every worker who realizes the necessity of organization controlled by the workers themselves, and not by the boss, should get in touch with this Committee at Room 240, 80 E. 11th St., City.

U.S. Dist. Attorney Makes Promise to Act on Dope Charge

Harlem Meet Tonight Is Called to Protest Matthews Murder

NEW YORK.—In a spirit which can hardly be described as energetic, the United States District Attorney's office is "proceeding" with its promise to act on charges regarding the dope traffic on Welfare Island.

Assistant District Attorney Rosenbloom yesterday told the Daily Worker that he was "looking into the matter" and going over the records of the committee headed by his chief, United States District Attorney Medalie, during the latter's own recent investigation of the narcotic traffic on the Island.

Charges about the activity of the Welfare Island dope ring were contained in a sworn affidavit by Mark Shahian in which he told how James Matthews, a Negro prisoner from North Carolina, was battered to death while serving a short time on the Island.

Protest in Harlem Tonight

Meanwhile, workers' organizations were continuing the demand for a real investigation into Shahian's charges—originally made public in the Daily Worker—and are calling mass meetings to protest the Matthews murder, as well as the lynch hysteria against Negroes being worked up by the New York police, with the active co-operation of the metropolitan press.

Chief among these meetings is one scheduled for tonight at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 151 W. 138th St., in Harlem. The meeting is being arranged under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, the Caribbean Union and the National Scottsboro Action Committee.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, last week had called United States District Attorney Medalie's attention to the dope traffic charge and informed him that "Shahian is available for questioning by you or the Federal Narcotic Bureau whenever you so inform us."

Kuntz To See U. S. Attorney

Yesterday U. S. Attorney Rosenbloom asked how Shahian could be reached in the event he is wanted, and was told that Shahian's lawyer, Edward Kuntz, of the International Labor Defense, would get in touch with Rosenbloom sometime today. During the farcical investigation of the Matthews murder by Assistant District Attorney Saul Price last week, Kuntz represented Shahian and fought every inch of the way for a sincere and energetic probe into Shahian's charges that Matthews was murdered by a prison guard.

After Shahian, accompanied by his attorney and Price had viewed about 30 guards on Welfare Island in an effort to point out the killer of Matthews, Price ended his "investigation" by stating that he would call Shahian again when "I want him again."

Patterson, Ford Speak.

Stirred by the cynical manner in which Tammany District Attorney Crain's office has conducted its mock probe into the murder of Matthews, hundreds of Negro and white workers are expected to crowd the protest meeting in Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem tonight.

Speakers include William Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D.; Herman McEwain, of the L.S.N.R., James W. Ford, section organizer of the Communist Party in Harlem, and others.

Wholesale Changes in Retail Stores Two Days After Parade

NEW YORK. — When Gristede Grocery Co. signed a code for their 177 stores in the city, the clerks had their hours reduced from 12 to 8, without any change in salary. Richard Gristede was made vice president of the retail chain stores division of the local NRA board and everything was fine.

Exactly 2 days after the NRA parade, the men were put back on the 12 hour basis again. (All NRA chain store complaints go to Dick Gristede).

Now when a customer walks into a Gristede store and complains about the high grocery prices, the clerks are instructed to say, "Well, you know, we signed the NRA code."

SOLIDARITY OF SILK STRIKERS SMASHES NRA STRIKEBREAKING EFFORT

AFL Workers on Picket Line Gave Their Reply to Misleaders; They Shut Down Every Mill and Continued Strike

By CARL REEVE.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 20.—The NRA "five-week-truce" aimed to sell out the national strike of the silk and dye workers, has been smashed by the complete solidarity and militancy of the rank and file workers of all unions on the picket lines. The strikebreaking apparatus of the NRA has met its strongest setback to date in this strike. The sell-out was cooked up in Washington by A. Whiteside, assistant to Gen. Johnson, Sen. Wagner, the silk manufacturers and the leaders of the United Textile Workers Union, chiefly Frank Schweitzer, secretary of the Associated Silk union (U.T.W.) and Thos. MacMahon, president of the U.T.W.

Meaning of the "Truce"

The strike of both the dye workers, led by the National Textile Workers Union, and the silk workers, in the U.T.W., is more effective than before the "five weeks truce." This "truce" proposed by Senator Wagner, aims to send the 50,000 silk strikers back to work under the $13 a week minimum proposed in the cotton code. This five weeks could be utilized by the employers to build up large reserves of stock, discourage the workers by endless "negotiation," and through the U.T.W. leaders, complete the sell out of the strike and force lower wages, speed-up and bad conditions on the workers. Schweitzer, in Washington, agreed to go into conference with the manufacturers, on the basis of calling off the strike, and together with MacMahon, was one of the U.T.W. representatives who agreed to the "truce," expressing at the same time doubt as to whether he and MacMahon would be able to force the strikers back to work "without some increase." The U.T.W. has already officially endorsed the N.R.A.

Continuing the policy of meeting with the bosses, and refusing any united front with the independent unions or with the National Textile Workers Union, Schweitzer and MacMahon in Washington refused to meet with the rank and file N.T.W.U. delegates elected by the strikers, and walked out of the room. This splitting policy was followed also among the Paterson dyers by the U.T.W. When the N.T.W.U. called the general strike of dyers, and had ten thousand on strike, the U.T.W. organized a dual union of the dyers, attempting to disrupt the Weidmann and other picket lines. In organizing this splitting work, Eli Keller, the Lovestonite, the right hand organizer of MacMahon and Schweitzer, played a leading role.

Rank and File Position

But in the face of the wave of resentment against the NRA betrayal of MacMahon and Schweitzer, Schweitzer was forced to change his tune. Schweitzer and Keller delayed a strike vote until Monday afternoon. The workers voted, however, Monday morning on the picket lines. They quickly shut down every mill that attempted to open, members of the U.T.W. and N.T.W.U. marching side by side on the picket line. The U.T.W. (Associated Silk) allowed only members of the union to vote—and not one single vote was cast in favor of the "truce," more than 3,000 casting their vote for continuing the silk strike until the demands are met. It was only after this vote that Schweitzer issued the statement, "We choose to fight" and "urging all silk strikers to stand solidly on strike until we are granted all our demands."

One member of the AFL on strike put it like this, "We should have one union and not two. We know MacMahon. We know his sell outs in Virginia, in Salem, in North Carolina, etc. You can bet, no matter what our leaders say, we're not going back to work. We're not going to allow any sell out." This rank and file AFL worker said this as if he meant it, bearing witness to a deep seated flame of rebellion against starvation and against traitors.

The rank and file workers of the AFL have been greatly affected by the militant conduct of the general dye strike by the National Textile Workers Union. The closing down of the Lodi plant of the United Piece Dye Works by the NTWU after one of the most militant picket demonstrations in years, was a turning point in the strike. Two thousand pickets, in the face of tear gas bombs, machine guns, fire hose, and several hundred well armed police, stormed the mill, were repulsed by tear gas, reformed the ranks, and continued picketing. The picketing started at four in the morning and at five o'clock in the afternoon, the mill was shut down, having already lost more than one half of its 4,000 workers.

Schweitzer, Keller and the other U.T.W. leaders had refused to call the dye workers on strike at all, although their conditions are going from bad to worse. They did not consider the dye houses as essential to the plans of the silk manufacturers of Paterson in their competition with the large rayon manufacturers and the consequent jockeying between these competing interests regarding the rayon and silk codes. These U.T.W. misleaders did not declare a real silk strike, but a "holiday." Time and again they told the workers not to picket but to stay home. It was the general dye strike called by the NTWU, and the mass picket lines which followed, which forced the silk strike into militant and effective channels.

The National Struggle

The National Strike Committee set up by the united front conference in Allentown is becoming an increasingly strong factor in the national silk strike. Representing at its first meeting, 27,578 silk and dye strikers from Paterson, Allentown, Phila., Easton, Stroudsburg, Phillipsburgh, Emaus and many other towns, its influence has increased. The National strike committee set up in Allentown at the initiative of the National Textile Workers Union and a number of independent unions demands, "One National Strike"—"One Strike Committee." Such independent unions as the Allentown Silk Workers Union, the Warpers League and the Loomfixers Club of Paterson sent delegates. Delegates were present who were members of the U.T.W. locals. But the U.T.W. officials again refused the rank and file demand for unity and set up a separate national committee at Scranton.

What N. R. A. Means

The manufacturers are now maneuvering for the next step in the sell out. This step points to further strikebreaking activity of the Roosevelt government.

Since the beginning of the strike, U .S. Labor Conciliator Moffitt has been meeting with U. T. W. officials and manufacturers as the representative of the Roosevelt government. Now the New Jersey state N. R. A. steps in and announces its "willingness" to try to send the strikers back to work. The bosses' press is in the midst of an intensive campaign for more drastic strikebreaking activities in Washington. The Paterson News of Sept. 19 titles its leading editorial, "Time for the New Deal to Take Hold in the Disastrous Silk Situation," and the editorial concludes, "Something must be done to end this serious deadlock in the silk industry. . . . We look to Washington for guidance and action. What say you, Senator Wagner and General Johnson?" Meanwhile, every day Police Chief Murphy adds to his forces in preparation for further strikebreaking activity.

But the ranks of the strikers and their mass picket lines are solider and stronger than ever. A member of the National Strike Committee, in its first meeting in Allentown, issued this warning, "Maybe it's true, what some have said, that Roosevelt and the N. R. A. want to better our conditions. But if the N. R. A. means that we have to go back to work at a $13 wage scale, then to hell with the N. R. A."

Green Assumes Jekyll-Hyde Role to Hide His N. R. A. Crimes

Rank and File Opposition in A. F. of L. Should Expose Action of Leadership and Organize on Program of Struggle for Higher Wages, and Workers' Rights

By HARRY GANNES

AS leading member of the N. R. A. Labor Board, and as an A. F. of L. official, preparing for the 53rd Annual Convention of the A. F. of L., Mr. Green is forced to take a leaf from Robert Louis Stevenson's book, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

From the destroyer of the workers' rights, through his action with the bosses on the N. R. A. administration, Green suddenly appears in the role of the staid defender of the workers' rights against the advance of company unions. But the transformation is only for the moment and is induced by the growing resistance of rank and file A. F. of L. members, to the National Labor Board.

Dual Personality

This assumed dual personality of the same Mr. Green (typifying all of the A. F. of L. leaders) should not fool A. F. of L. members.

Green's latest effort to jump out of his own skin and get away from the responsibility of his own deeds results in a statement complaining about the rapid growth of company unions since the N. R. A. was passed.

"Labor has given the N. R. A. full and unqualified support," lies Mr. Green. Just the day before he issued this statement 30,000 textile workers (including the A. F. of L. members) unanimously rejected the N. R. A.-A. F. of L. decision to return to work on a five-week-truce. A few days before that 9,000 Brockton, Mass., shoe workers rejected the N. R. A. decisions.

To season this unpalatable bit, and to make the strike-breaking National Labor Board appear more digestible to the empty stomachs of the workers, Green says that "in every case labor has been sustained by the National Labor Board."

THE silk strikers, the shoe workers, and the coal miners, to mention a few, knew differently and remained on strike despite decisions of the National Labor Board.

That brings us down to Green's company union bellow. Green now complains that employers are "violating" the N. R. A. by setting up company unions in which workers have ho rights.

The New Crusader

This assumed role of crusader against company unions needs to be explained a little. In the first place, Green does not deny that the company unions have had a mushroom growth under the N. R. A. In the second place, it was the action of the A. F. of L. officials that gave impetus to the development of company unions. Wherever the workers fought against the company unions and established their own unions through struggle, Green refused to recognize these organizations as unions because "there is no room for any other labor movement in the United States."

There are still more important crimes against the workers generally and against the A. F. of L. members in particular that Dr. Jekyll-Green wants to cover up on the eve of the A. F. of L. Convention.

William Green, John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman approved the open Hillman helped put the open shop stamp on every code of the N. R. A. through this action.

In the coal code, Green and Lewis pledged themselves to carry out compulsory arbitration, controlled by the coal operators and the government, that has as its aim to wreck completely independent organization of the workers in the coal industry. The right to strike and picket is wiped out by the coal code. The type of organization of the workers approved by the A. F. of L. officials in the coal industry differs only the slightest from the company union.

* * *

WHEN the National Labor Board, controlled by A. F. of L. officials, voted to approve the open shop clause in the auto code, they gave approval to every employer in the country to form company unions or run on the open shop basis. The organization of company unions is not in violation of the N. R. A. The N. R. A. merely states that no worker, as a condition of employment, be "forced" to join a company union.

But the A. F. of L. officials took care of that, for the bosses in the auto code. In the automobile code they provided that the employers have the right to hire and fire workers on the basis of "individual merit." Smacks a little bit of the much-reviled "rugged individualism."

Where company unions are formed, the employers consider it the main point of "individual merit" whether a worker joins the company union, shop and company unions for the automobile industry. Space does not permit detailing the deliberate and criminal manner in which, Lewis and

AS an illustration of how this crime against the workers hit A. F. of L. members, we refer to the action against A. F. of L. members in the Chrysler plant in St. Louis. In this plant a company union was organized, and 150 A. F. of L. members were fired on the basis of the "individual merit" clause because they would not join the company union.

At the same time, there are a few points in Mr. Green's statement of the open shop which he does not make clear, and which go deeper than Mr. Green's apparent "objection."

The list of company unions already formed (quite in keeping with the wishes of General Johnson and the letter and spirit of the NRA) are the beginning of a definite policy of the most powerful financial interests and trust in the United States to smash the workers' own unions.

Mellon-Morgan Interests.

For example, the leading factors in organizing company unions were corporations controlled by the Mellon and Morgan interests.

Mellon organized company unions in the Alluminum Corporation of America, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Morgan interests formed company unions in the RCA-Victor, and the Frigidaire Corporation.

Then there was the powerful war and chemical industry, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Co.

To round out the scheme, the Jones & Loughlin Steel Co. organizes a company union; the Sinclair Refining Co. organizes a company union (in compliance with the oil code approved by Green); and the Pharis Tire and Rubber Co., Newark, Ohio, falls in line.

A company union is formed in the Newport News Drydock and Shipbuilding Co.

* * *

IN SHORT, the war industries are organizing company unions. These industries are so closely connected with the War and Navy departments of the United States government that we can take it for granted they were organized with the approval of government officials.

Furthermore, the basic industries are all represented. True, smaller plants in most instances are picked out, as a beginning, as a feeler. But the way is opened.

With the NRA and the auto code, Green liberally opened the door, and the basic industries, the powerful trusts march through.

Rank and file members of the A. F. of L. should not be fooled by Green's latest criticism. Green wants to clamp down on the growing opposition against the NRA and its results in the ranks of the A. F. of L.

He does not want repetitions of the silk and shoe strikers' action.

Green's dual role should be exposed. His crimes should be branded by every local of the A. F. of L. and be brought out on the floor of the convention. On the basis of the close relations of Green and the strike-breaking bosses under the NRA to build a powerful opposition in the A. F. of L. to fight for a program of struggle, for a fight for workers' rights, against company unions, and for a united struggle of all workers against the attack of the Wall Street-Roosevelt regime.

Philadelphia Attention!
Daily Worker Activist Meeting — Sept. 22nd
to Discuss
Plans to Build the Daily Worker
SLOVAK HALL,
510 Fairmond Ave.
ALL ORGANIZATIONS ARE TO SEND DELEGATES
ROBERT MINOR will speak.

CHICAGO, Ill.
PLAY AND DANCE
Given by the
CHICAGO RED CIRCLE CLUB, I. L. D.
Sunday, Sept. 24, 4 P. M.
HARMONY HALL
Thomas and Kostner Streets
Admission 35c

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER.

Building A Unit Into A Mass Unit of the Party

A Resolution on the Open Letter Showing Lack of Initiative and Confidence

We are publishing a resolution adopted by a New York unit on the Open Letter and the comments of the Organizational Department of the Party. We invite the comrades of the unit and the section to express their opinion on the comments of the Organizational Department.—Ed. Note.

Resolution and Plan of Work Adopted by Unit 11, Sec. 5, N.Y.

1. The unit picks for its concentration the territory between 165th St. and Home St., Union and Prospect Ave., populated mostly by Negro workers.

2. It aims to establish in this territory by Election Day a functioning Block Committee having its basis in House Committees in at least five houses.

3. The aim of the Block Committee is to organize the workers in the territory on the basis of a struggle against evictions, for relief for the needy, against the rising cost of living, against high rent, discrimination against Negroes, for unity of white and Negro workers, employed and unemployed.

4. We pledge during this period to draw into the Party from our concentration point at least five members, of which three are to be Negroes.

5. We further pledge that by Election Day our unit will sell in its territory at least 10 copies of the Daily Worker per day.

6. For the purpose of improving the inner life of our unit we shall organize on a permanent functioning basis Study Circles, hold periodic discussions, convince the members of our unit of the necessity of reading regularly the Daily Worker and the Communist, discuss in our unit the work in the concentration involving every member of our unit in the practical work of concentration.

7. On literature we pledge to sell at least eight copies of each of the Communist and Imprecorr, and to sell in the territory 100 copies of every one and two-cent pamphlet issued by the Party.

8. In order to carry this plan out we request that the Section Committee instructs C. Sherry to consider the unit concentration work his major Party activity. We further request that the Section Committee instructs C. Bruce to attend regularly our unit meetings and in addition devote to our concentration work at least one evening a week. Otherwise we do not assume responsibility for carrying out the plan of our concentration work.

Unit 11, Section 5,
R. Wein, Organizer.

* * *

How to Improve the Unit Resolution

This resolution and plan of work shows the good intention of the comrades of Unit No. 11, and is an encouraging sign of an earnest attempt to apply the Open Letter.

A serious weakness of the resolution is the fact that it shows a lack of confidence in this unit. This is seen in the pledge of drawing in only five Party members during the election period. Why only five members? Don't we believe that the situation is ripe to build Unit 11 into a mass unit, that the situation is ripe to sell in the territory of the unit more than 10 copies of the Daily Worker? We do not oppose the idea that we shall start bringing the sale of the Daily Worker to 10 copies a day, but our outlook must be for a greatly increased circulation. Further, do not the comrades believe that their request to the Section Committee of instructing one comrade to attend regularly the unit meeting and then devote to the concentration work of the unit at least one evening a week is an exaggerated demand? Exaggerated for the simple reason that if the section buro is composed of five comrades and the units in the territory are 24, there is the physical impossibility that five comrades shall be divided among 24 units which meet during the same night.

Yes, while it is correct that a member of the Buro shall help in the concentration work of the unit, the categorical request and statement of throwing responsibility on the section committee for an eventual failure, shows lack of confidence in the unit itself of being able to carry out its concentration task, and it also shows lack of initiative.

ORG. DEPARTMENT.

"Revolutionary Work Is the Task of the Entire Membership"

"At the same time the Party must carry on a systematic struggle against the bureaucratic isolation of the apparatus from the Party masses, against the suppression of inner Party democracy, for the development of political life in the lower organizations, particularly in the factory nuclei, for the development of thoroughgoing self-criticism, for the development of initiative in the lower organizations and for the improvement of its functioning cadres.

Every Party member, and especially every Party functionary, must be a real organizer of mass struggles in his particular sphere of work. From this standpoint, the Party must judge the activity of its functionaries and must choose its leading bodies. All leading bodies, especially those in the sections, must recognize their work on the basis of the carrying out of revolutionary mass work. Revolutionary work is the task of the entire membership.

The secretaries of the leading bodies in their work must not replace the work of the membership. It is their task to plan and organize the work, together with the members, to give the members practical assistance in carrying out their tasks and to check up on the carrying out of these tasks. As delegates to all Party conferences, section and district conferences, and above all to the Party Congress, there must be elected comrades who carry on active mass work and who have distinguished themselves in mass struggles."—**From the Open Letter.**

Stop Forced Sale In Massachusetts

MAYNARD, Mass.—Following the lead of the farmers in the Middle West, 30 workers led by the Finnish Youth Club stopped the forced sale of Amelia Kangas' home on Parker St. The auctioneer's flag was already flying, but when the agent saw the militant crowd of workers the sale was postponed two weeks.

The workers of Maynard are preparing for the next sale.

Letters From Farmer Correspndents

Potato Farmers Get Fourth of What City Public Pays

By a Worker Correspondent

RUPERT, Idaho.—I have only been here about 10 days, and according to the local (weekly) Minidoka County News, the workers and farmers were supposed to be 100 per cent behind the N.R.A. However, at a meeting Friday night, September 8, called by the workers who are on county welfare work, it was plain that the workers here in Rupert are becoming thoroughly disillusioned with the N.R.A. and the Federal Public Works program, for which this county (Minidoka) has not received a cent of Federal Public Works money, and there is no prospect of getting any because the local business men and county commissioners say the county is in good shape. These same business men all have the eagle on their windows and are profiteering outrageously.

The cost of living here has risen 40 per cent since the Blue Eagle came in—such is the opinion of the workers here. There is not yet any solid organization of the workers here, but there will soon be an Unemployed Council in Rupert.

At the meeting last night a committee was elected to go to these local business men demanding they take action in getting behind some public works program for the unemployed. Also a motion was made and carried to go in a body before the local Welfare Chairman demanding immediate relief.

This is an agriculture country, mostly raising potatoes and sugar beets. The potato warehouses here are offering 80 cents to the farmers today for 100-pound sacks of No. 1 Idaho potatoes; but expect the consumers in the city pay four times that much for the same amount.

SENDS $5 TO "DAILY"

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

WHITE EARTH, N. D.—It is now a long time since I had the "Daily," but it has been so far between the dollars that we almost forgot how money looked. This five-spot was intended for shoes for my children, but we all need the "Worker" just as bad, so here it is.

Wall Street Rosey's new deal is not new to us farmers. It is the same old rotten deal we always got, and let me tell you it is not accepted by the farmers as any fundamental change. It is just the hope that we get a few pennies that make us sign the allotments contracts. —J.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Worker Correspondents Play Big Role in U. S. S. R.

When the National Committee for the Maxim Gorki Plane Fund in the Soviet Union arranged an air circus in the giant plane ANT-14 to August 6 in connection with an outing of journalists of the central newspapers and large magazines, "worker correspondents" were selected to participate in the outing. They were selected on the basis of the record of activities over the period of the last three months.

In the sowing campaign and in the successful harvest in the Soviet Union, the worker correspondents played an important role. They were on the watch and reported activities in the collectives and every sign of slackening and sabotage on the part of the kulaks was brought to light by them in their reports to the press.

Every newspaper in the Soviet Union has a special staff not only to read the letters coming from worker correspondents but to take steps to correct the shortcomings brought to light by them wherever they appear.

Bosses and Cops Wound and Jail Cranberry Pickers

By an Agricultural Worker Correspondent

WAREHAM, Mass.—There are many strikes in the cranberry bogs around here.

Last year the workers' wages were cut in half, but the price of the cranberries fell about a third. They pay $1.50 for weeding, and from $1.80 to $2 for other labor on the bogs, for the nine-hour day. Last year they paid 25 cents to 40 cents an hour and 15 to 18 cents a box, on piece work, for picking, and this year, even with the rising cost of living, they were going to pay the same as last year.

The strikers are being organized into the Cape Cod Cranberry Pickers Union. The union demands 60 cents an hour for men and 70 cents for women on day work, and 35 cents a box on piece work for pickers and 50 cents an hour for other labor.

Many of the biggest bogs are out on strike. The strikers have been going around in big gangs to different bogs getting the workers to strike. Some have returned to work, but most of them have stayed out.

In South Carver, four of the strikers were wounded when the bog owner shot one man in the hand. Then special police guards wounded three more.

Five were arrested there, and 58 of them were held when they went to Middleboro.

The strikers did not have any weapons, as some of the local papers claimed.

All the arrested were bailed out by their friends and members of the union, who had their homes as security. Their cases will be taken up the 25th of this month in court. The bail set for most of them was $25 and a few were from $100 to $1000.

A Cranberry Picker.

Vegetable Pickers Get Starvation Pay, But Are Charged N.R.A. Prices

INDIANOPIS, Ind.—The Indianapolis Vegetable Growers, a member of the association and a member of the NRA, works labor at starving wages at day work. Those laborers pick tomatoes at 10 cents an hour and 11 and 12 hours a day, and those picking beans get paid by the hundred from 55 cents up to $1 a hundred pounds and all you can pick is 100 pounds and they work you from six in the morning until six at night, and they belong to NRA, and when you go to buy anything they have for sale you have to pay NRA prices.

A man who worked on the farm of the Indiana State Insurance House was fired recently because he did not belong to the Democratic Party, although he had been on that job nine years.

Two workers here, Sanford Givins and Albert Wells, that have worked for the Peoria and Eastern Railroad Co. for 11 years, got laid off, and they said two more were going to get it, and for this month they only get 144 hours and got to pay rent and buy food out of that for 30 days.

Law Makes It Crime to Give Orange Culls to Starving Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The New Deal is not working out very well here for the fruit pickers. Many of them are hard put to make 70 cents to $1.50 per day, even when they work, which is about half-time. The price paid is 4 cents to 4½ cents per box, and through the fact that groves are poorly cared for it is impossible to gather more than 18 to 40 boxes a day.

Orange culls are now being destroyed instead of marketed. Tons and tons are dumped on the ground to rot. From the standpoint of calories these are just as good as any marketed. The poor classes here could buy these culls from about 15 cents to 25 cents per peck, but now they are out of luck as it is a statutory offense to market them, under the "New Deal."

According to statistics broadcast by various investigators, (looking to the most healthy diet for children as well as adults), orange juice is really a necessity. If such is the case it should be considered a crime for growers and marketing organizations to wantonly destroy one of the real necessities of life.

There is a heated controversy here as to how many hours constitute a work day among the men working on the county welfare jobs. The men are given tickets calling for a certain number of days work for the month. Single men without dependents are given from five to 12 days per month at 40 cents per hour. Married men are given tickets calling for from 15 to 30 days per month at 40 cents per hour.

At first all the men worked an eight-hour day but now the bosses have reduced their days to four hours at the same 40 cents per hour.

The workers are calling for a showdown, maintaining that if they are reduced to four hours per day that they should have twice as many days.

Nebraska Governor Gets His Bonus Out of Pig Destruction

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

OMAHA, Neb.—Governor Chas. A. Bryant netted $752.40 on 180 head of "bonus hogs" at the South Omaha stock yards. Governor Bryan has several large tracts of farm land and other real estate. He lives in the city of Lincoln and hires workers to labor on these various enterprises in the country, so that he can collect large profits therefrom.

Another item of interest in regard to Roosevelt—Wallace hog bonus campaign is the mystery of the early information that speculators received in regard to the hog bonus going into effect. It enabled many of them to steal a march on the farmers.

Where the Workers and Farmers Rule

NALCHIK, U. S. S. R.—In the recent conference of aged women here, as recently reported, 506 delegates, aged women of different nationalities, took part. The following is the speech of Zuka Lakunova, 75 years old:

"Our workmen do not remember such a conference. And how could you speak with them before? They were never honored like this. We have finished our sowing this year, but there are some kolkhoses which have not, and we help them.

"Landlords forced us to work without a rest. Are we not able to work for ourselves now? We shall dig the ground with shovels and simple sticks, but our kolkhos will exist.

"In the beginning our kolkhos was very small and our enemies tried to prevent us in our work. We were told about the gangs of bandits hired to harm our fields and cattle. Somebody told us that there were no kolkhozes left, that they had all fallen to pieces.

"But we were not frightened. I said that as long as I am alive, nobody will leave our kolkhos. I am an old woman, but the rest of my life will be devoted to securing prosperity for our collective farm."

Farmers Get Less But Pay More for Feed, Overalls and Dresses

By a Farmer Correspondent

SALLISAW, Okla. — Overalls that sold last year for 75 cents are now $1.70. Workshirts that sold last year for 40 cents are now 75 cents. Chopped corn for chickens sold last year for 70 cents and is now $1.60. Dress goods that sold last year for 10 and 12 cents a yard is now 24 cents.

On the other hand, small farmers are getting less for their products.

Poor farmers here have a dread of the blue eagle of the NRA. They say it is the "mark of the beast," whatever that may mean.

What NRA Means to Toilers in the Coast Fruit Belt

Orchard Owners Sign N.R.A. Code, But Tell Workers to Pick 75 Boxes a Day or Lose Job; Make 1½c. More a Day Under Speed-Up

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MEDFORD, Ore.—From San Diego, California, on the Mexican border, to Bellingham Bay, on the Canadian line, a distance of more than 1500 miles, through California, Oregon and Washington, extends the greatest and most diversified fruit producing area in the world.

Hundreds of thousands of freight car loads are produced and shipped from this region annually and more than three million people are actively engaged in propagating, picking, packing and shipping this product to all parts of the globe.

In addition to these millions may be added several more thousands of buyers, speculators and profit-mongers, who, while contributing nothing to the wealth of the nation, nevertheless appropriate to themselves probably 8 per cent of the price which the ultimate consumer pays for these necessities and luxuries of life.

When the NRA code was boosted by the bosses as something that would revolutionize the fruit and vegetable industry, the propagators, pickers and packers enthusiastically acclaimed: "Roosevelt will make 'em do it!" (equalize conditions). They are now certain that he has already done it, although not in exactly the same manner they had expected.

Instead of the Big Stick being the mailed fist behind the code, they have discovered that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce is the dynamo through which the power is generated.

Last year the orchardists received 15 cents a box for forty-box lots. These grove picking boxes weigh 50 pounds each. Thus, 40 boxes make a ton and sell for $6. This year they get 40 cents,—or $16 a ton.

Minimum Wage, the Standard Wage

Last year the ordchardists paid about 3 cents a box for picking. An average picker could gather about 70 boxes in a day of ten hours. This year Nira says the orchardists must pay a minimum of 24 cents an hour and must not work help more than nine hours. The orchardist agrees to this but tell the worker that he must pick 75 boxes a day or else get off the job. **The minimum wage has practically now been made the standard wage.** Under this speed-up the workers received $2.18 this year as against $2.10 last year. Living expenses in the meantime have been increased about twenty per cent.

Last year the canneries paid their women who peel, core and split the pears in half, 10 cents a box, weighing 40 pounds per box. The women could work "go as you please." This year the N.R.A. says you must pay 27 cents an hour for no more than eight hours per day. The forewomen tells every applicant that she must peel and core 24 boxes per day, after a three day "breaking-in" period, or be laid off.

$2.16 a Day Only for Experts.

Beginners usually make six or sexen boxes the first day and increase to 15 or 20, by the third day. Only experts can qualify for these $2.16 a day positions. The others may return home and patiently await the next "New Deal." The season only lasts about two months and very few packing houses operate more than four or five hours per day.

Work begins at 7:30 and goes without intermission in this factory until 12 noon; half an hour for lunch and quit at four. No time for drink of water or anything else on the belt.

Last year, hops sold for 10 cents a pound and 40 cents a hundred was paid for picking. This year, the whole crop has been sold in advance, as it stands in the fields, for 50 cents a pound, but the hop speculators are paying 50 cents a hundred for picking. This industry is not yet coded. Possibly Mr. Johnson overlooked the (new) beer industry!

Even in California cities pears sell at an average price of 4 cents a pound, in retail stores. A 40 pound box would cost $1.60 cents. Until capitalism shall have been abolished we will continue to pay to intermediaries the difference between a total production cost of 27 cents for a 40 pound box and the consumers' price of a $1.60

—Crandall Miller.

Letters from Our Readers

THE "DAILY" IN JAIL

Allegheny County Jail, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

Was delighted to read that the "Daily" was increasing its size. On the outside one does not realize what a grip the "Daily" has on himself and workers.

There is one copy coming here to this jail, and so far I have been able to trace that copy to 15 workers. One worker is as pleased as punch if he gets the paper 10 days late instead of 14, which it usually is for him, as the others all want to keep it one night.

To give an instance: A worker was reading about the strike in Fayette County in a capitalist paper. He had just finished; then he turned to me and asked: "What has the 'Daily' got to say about this strike? I want the truth, and that's the only paper that tells it, the way I see things."

I am writing these few lines to ask the workers to stand by the "Daily" in its biggest venture since its birth.

Revolutionary greetings to the bigger workers' "Daily." Let's have a bigger circulation.

CRITICISM THAT HELPS

The Bronx, New York.

Comrade Editor:

Your editorial "How Poison Is Brewed," in the August 25 issue, is excellent. By quoting Walter Duranty you convincingly proved that the facts he gives contradict the statements which his bosses want him to make. A class-conscious worker can easily detect the lies in the original article in the Times, but many workers may be led to believe these lies. Your editorial is especially useful in opening the eyes of these backward workers.

However, you forgot to point out in this editorial the role the Socialist leaders play in spreading lies against the U.S.S.R. While Duranty writes that the supposed death rate increase is not due to "acute starvation," and that any estimate as to loss of life is guesswork, the Jewish Daily Forward, a socialist paper, features a big headline: "Two Million Died of Hunger in Russia."

Blanshard's Blarney

I must smile when I remind myself that Paul Blanshard of the League for Industrial Democracy said to a group of C.C.N.Y. students (about a year ago) that the Socialist leaders do not slander the Soviet Union; that if he lived in Russia he would join the Communist Party. Sure, when debating with Communists the Socialist leaders have to deny their treachery hypocritically, but actually they are too glad to spread lies preparing for war against the Workers' Fatherland.

This shows how important it is to have the "Daily" reach the masses. All lies against Soviet Russia must be exposed and refuted; and is there any better medium for this than the Daily Worker. We must therefore do our utmost to spread the "Daily." The editors have done their part splendidly. The new features are excellent. I don't see any further need for improvement. (The only thing I miss is Sparks.) Only a bigger circulation is needed now.

I congratulate you and wish the "Daily" would sell in thousands of copies.

Yours for a mass circulation,
A Non-Party Reader.

* * *

Editor's Note: Our policy in editorials is to keep them short and stick to one point. However, this worker is correct in his criticism. We should have brought out particularly the role of the "Forward," and we must constantly explain the motive of the Socialists in their attacks on the Soviet Union.

MEET THEM ON THE JOB

Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

There are some who think it advisable, in any workers' struggle, to avoid the cries of "Reds" and "Communist." Your editorials for Aug. 24, 25, take the proper stand against such an attitude. Such an attitude means a surrender of principles. I suggest that the Party leaders should bring this matter up to the attention of units, and that it should be included in the discussions on the Open Letter.

The fur strike at Gloversville, N. Y. (reported in "Daily" Aug. 25) is a good example of how the red scare should be combatted during a strike.

I suggest the following: When a mass meeting is held after a strike declaration, the workers are very tense. At any time during their strike they are also eager about strike news. It is therefore a very psychological moment, when at the mass meeting, to tell the worker that all strike news will appear in the Daily Worker.

I am a furrier. I am ashamed to say that at the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union there isn't a Daily or even a Freiheit for sale or on show. Neither could I get one (if I didn't subscribe) on Seventh Ave. from 30th St. to 37th St.

At lunch time the workers swarm from the factories into the street. If Party comrades wish to reach the working people, this is the time. Only once did I see a worker make collections for the Anti-Fascist Week. By showing himself among the workers, this comrade not only got contributions, but he showed that the Party is living, and the flesh and bone of the workers themselves.

Class-conscious workers should remember that they should meet the working mass at or about their work, and not only when they demonstrate, or at Union Square.

S. B.

CODE MINUS BLANKETS.

East Chicago, Ind.

Comrade Editor:

As we see that the capitalist press is beginning to fool the workers with Roosevelt's "blanket code"—but no blankets—for the working class, and at the same time, we see that the best way to combat the ruling class lies is by giving the working class, the Daily Worker, which is the only daily newspaper that clarifies the workers' mind, telling them how Roosevelt, the bosses, the priests, the gangsters and racketeers are preparing to attack the proletarian class. It is our duty to prepare the proletarians against the bosses attacks.

So increase the bundle order with 3 more copies every day. —T. S.

Shop Workers, Is Your Union Doing Its Part for the "Daily"

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A call was issued by the city office of the Daily Worker to all metal workers, needle workers, food workers, and workers in all shops and in all industries, to do their part in the $40,000 campaign of the DAILY WORKER.

"To date, because of the underestimation of the role of the Daily Worker by the leadership of the unions, we find that, with the exception of one or two shops, the drive to keep the Daily Worker alive has not been allowed to enter the shops or unions, and has not been made a part of the every-day organizational work of the workers in the shops and factories.

"This appeal is directed to you, the worker in the shop, the member of the union, the member of the opposition group.

"The Daily Worker, in order to exist, must come through this drive with the full quota of $40,000, and an increase of 100 per cent in circulation.

We urge that your shop, union or group, do the following:

1. Write to your central body, protesting the delay in entering this drive.

2. Circulate the collection lists among the workers in your shop. (If you have no collection lists, get them at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.)

3. Have your shop run an affair for the Daily Worker.

"Shop workers! Get behind the "Daily"! Bring the "Daily" to the workers in your shop!

"Use the 'Daily' to help carry on your everyday struggles!"

Contributions for Tuesday, Sept. 19, follow:

DISTRICT NO. 1	
Ignatous Watchuck, Portland, Me.	$1.00
Geo. P. George, Peabody, Mass.	1.13
Total	$2.13
DISTRICT NO. 2	
M. Viloria, N. Y.	1.00
H. A. Stringer, N. Y.	1.00
C. P. Unit, Camp Unity	5.00
Alex. P., Sustaining Fund, N. Y.	1.00
Abe, Charlie and Milla, N. Y.	1.00
Snyder, N. Y.	1.00
Collection from campers, Camp Unity	39.13
Collection at the wedding of Com. Gulke's daughter, member of 43d St. Block Committee of U. C. of Boro Park	3.00
Section 1, Unit 1, List 9139	.05
Harold	.05
Frank	.25
John	.50
Jack	.10
D. Jaffe	.10
S. Harris	.10
Nana Schroeder	.25
Aaron	.25
Hatters Group (by F. Unterman)	6.75
City Clubs Council	2.50
J. Cory, N. Y.	1.00
Post 24, WESE, List No. 57489	
Rubin, N. Y.	.50
Stationery Store	.05
Sympathizer	.50
Sympathizers, house party, N. Y.	2.50
Eugene Ciantis, N. Y.	5.00
E. Horn, Y. N.	1.00
Total	$86.38
DISTRICT NO. 3	
Joseph Dambo, Damascus, Md.	.55
I. Goldfarb, Washington, D. C.	1.40
Total	1.95
DISTRICT NO. 6	
Jugo-Slav Club "Zora," Youngstown, O.	2.50
Total	$.250
DISTRICT NO. 9	
Emanual and Rosie Knotek, Cicero, Ill.	$135.00
Section 5, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	.50
Section 3, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	5.60
Unit 907, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	.60
Russian Prog. Women's Soc., col. lists	3.25
Siegel, Chicago	2.00
Unit 912, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	.60
Freiheit Singing Soc., Chicago	1.40
Unit 511, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	.70
Unit 530, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	.60
Unit 132, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	1.10
Unit, Sustaining Fund, Chicago	.35
A. Nichols, Chicago	1.00
Section 9, Chicago	.60
Section 1, Chicago	2.30
Siegel, Chicago	2.00
A friend, Chicago	2 .
Section 3	.60
Unit 918, Chicago	1. .
Total	$181.50
DISTRICT NO. 14	
F. Schols, Irvington, N. J.	.13
Joe Katz, Hackettstown, N. J.	1.00
Total	1.13
Day's Total	$325.60
Previous Total (corrected)	1004.45
Grand Total	$1330.05

Doctor Luttinger advises:



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Answer to Comrade Reed's Letter

The delay in replying to Comrade Reed's letter is due to the numerous urgent letters which keep pouring in from every part of the country and requiring immediate attention. Practical, everyday problems must take precedence over theoretical dissertations. Let us consider Comrade Reed's objections seriatim:

First of all he claims that the health column in the Daily Worker is a piece of capitalism creeping into pages of the "Daily." And why? Because modern Medicine is "a product of our capitalistic schools." This is not logical because all our knowledge, including the basic sciences, such as mathematics, biology, chemistry, physiology, are products not only of the capitalist system, but their foundation was laid way back in the middle ages, in Greece, in Babylonia and even during the periods of savagery and the stone age. The sciences have followed the laws of evolution and have lost gradually their superstitious elements. Thus, astrology developed into modern astronomy and chemistry emerged from the gibberish of alchemy. The science of medicine is following the same lines of evolution and Soviet American will adopt it, just as Soviet Russia did, irrespective of its "capitalistic origin." The day after the revolution will find the young generation studying the same geometry, the same algebra and the same biology that we study now. To refuse to use these sciences would be equivalent to a refusal to use Ford tractors, McCormick harvesters, the printing press or the radio. Marx himself made use of the economics of the Manchester school and the statistics collected by the various governments.

Under the present capitalist system, there is no doubt that the average physician cannot or will not apply the scientific principles for the furtherance of the interests of the working class. In Soviet Russia these principles are applied for the promotion of the physical and mental welfare of the proletariat. Perhaps the reading of the Health Column in the Daily Worker has convinced Comrade Reed since he hastily wrote his letter (Aug. 17) that we are trying to do exactly what our Russian comrades have been doing.

We grant Comrade Reed's statement that the average income of the physicians is only $900 yearly. This only proves that they really belong to the exploited class and that their interests are identical with that of other workers. The ridiculous attitude of the majority of physicians who think that they are "above common workers," simply shows their ignorance; the same ignorance displayed by some American workers who consider themselves above foreigners or Negroes.

It is not true that there is a Medical Trust. The rank and file physicians are as much misled by their leaders in political and economic questions as the American Federation of Labor leaders does to its own members. In scientific matters, the American Medical Association is beyond suspicion and it carries on a constant propaganda of reform against dishonest drug manufacturers, nostrum venders, quack doctors, ignorant editors and fraudulent advertising.

(Concluded Tomorrow).

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Hives.

F. M.—Hives are due to a "hypersensitiveness" to certain foods or other substances. This means that the smallest particle of a certain substance causes the super-sensitive person to react violently as if it were a poison. (Some people react by a rash (hives), others by coughing (asthma) and still others by sneezing, etc. (hay fever).—We cannot tell what foods you ought to avoid until you are tested. Among the most usual offenders are: strawberries, pineapple, shrimps, cheese, honey, codfish; even milk, oatmeal, bread and orange juice, in some cases.

Falling Hair—Noise in the Ears.

S. R.—Falling hair may be due to various causes; Heredity, anemia, goitre, infection by animal, bacterial or mold parasites, etc. Try the following solution which any pharmacist will put up for you, but which has a terrible smell. However, rub it into your scalp (after shaking it well) only when you go to bed—alone:

Acetone—30cc
Carbon Disulphide—100cc
Carbon Tetrachloride—30cc
Precipitated Sulphur—6 grams.

As to the cause of the noise in the ears, they must be examined by a physician before a positive opinion can be given.

* * *

Laceration of the Womb

H. E. O., Bellwood, Ia.—Yes, there is danger that the lacerated womb may undergo cancerous degeneration, particularly around the menopause (change of life.) We do not advise cauterization, under the circumstances you describe. It would be better to go to the nearest large city where a gynecologist (specialist in female surgery) should perform a regular amputation of the cervix (mouth of the womb) or a plastic operation, if necessary.

* * *

Strawberry Nose

A. G., Arnold, Pa.—We discussed your case with a friend of ours who is a plastic surgeon and we are sorry that we are unable to suggest anything that would have the least chance of improving your condition. Could you send us a photograph of your face, showing one front view and one profile of each side?

* * *

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

In the Home

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

We anticipated your needs for some pajamas. Pointed seaming defines the waistline and sleeves puff saucily. Picture them in a sprightly cotton or silk print with the frills at neck, sleeves and trouser hem of organdie. Or use a monotone sateen with a gay bit of contrast!

Pattern 2505 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20. Size 16 takes 4¼ yards 36-inch fabric and 5⅛ yards edging. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS** (15 cents) in coins or stamps (coins preferred). Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.** Address orders to **DAILY WORKER** Pattern Department, 243 West 17 Street, New York City. (Patterns by mail only.)



NOTICE ON PUMPERNICKEL

A subscriber of the Daily Worker quests a recipe for pumpernickel. some one please send one in be published in this column?

TENEMENT CHILDREN PLAY "EVICTION"

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The forcible eviction of workers' families has become so common a sight in the working class neighborhoods of lower East Side, that the children now play a new game called viction." Miss Mary Ellery Gibbon the Children's Society reported day.

They no longer play the old nes, they play 'eviction'," she id.

S.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S. S. Utah, deeply impressed by what they witnessed during a brief stop at the Soviet port of Leningrad, organize and strike against working on a Sunday, their day off. Led by Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the ship is being slowly organized, with more and more members of the crew joining the union. You read how Flitts, after joining the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad, circulated a resolution for the defense of the Soviet Union, and how Bobby attended the world congress of the I. S. H. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 34

Steward Gets Appendicitis

THE next evening, when Copenhagen was far behind, Bobby called Slim up to the poopdeck.

"Nice night; look at all those stars!"

"Yeah; there's the big dipper."

"Where do you suppose Nielson is now, Slim?"

"In the hospital, I guess. Why?"

Bobby continued looking at the stars. "I don't think he's in the hospital. I think he's home right now, with his family."

"Dirty-faced Jesus!"

"You know, Nielson was sore at the Chief Steward, because he wouldn't give him time off to visit his people in Copenhagen when we came over."

"Well?"

"Well! The bellyrobber got him to sign off a good passenger liner and on here because he could see his family on this run. And Nielson's seeing them, too."

Both of the men laughed. "But what was all that medicine drinking about then?"

"Medicine hell! He dumped the medicine in the toilet, and filled the bottle with the skipper's Johnny Walker!"

"Jumping-faced."

"Past! Not so loud! This is got to remain quiet until Nielson gets his back wages, savvy? Just between you, me and the Big Dipper up there."

SLIM was soaping his dungarees on the scrubbing board in the firemen's toilet. The deck gang didn't have any place for a scrubbing board in their toilet. Shorty came in and sat down on the bowl. Pretty soon his mind began to work, and he called:

"Hey, Slim, you know what I think?"

"What?"

"We'll never be able to do in the States what the worker did in Russia."

"Why not?"

"Look at what we got to buck up against in the States! The cops, the dicks, the private company bulls and stools. Then there's the gangsters and racketeers, the militia, the national guards, the army, navy, marines.—Man, I don't know what all!"

"Let's see," considered Slim. "How many would they amount up to, all in all."

"Geez, a couple of million at least!"

"And how many workers are there, and small farmers?"

"But we ain't got the guns and they have."

"Let's see. Who works in the ammunition plants?"

Shorty didn't answer.

"Who makes the machine guns and tanks?"

Shorty began to savvy. "But how we gonna get them over on our side?"

"Don't they get wage cuts and speeded up, just like us? Organize them into fighting trade unions, and into the Communist Party! And don't forget—the sons and brothers of these workers are in the army and navy!"

"Say, that reminds, I got a nephew in the Navy. You see, if I was to write him about what I saw in the Soviet Union, . . . Or what I didn't see. . . . Not a damn potbellied parasite, or fine fingered ladies leading poodles. Or workers wearing their knees out in front of churches or bosses or Your Honors!"

Slim beat time with his scrubbing brush and added: "Nor any parasite riding in autos while workers walked; nor Negroes being insulted because of their race; nor any goggle-eyed charity angels snooping around handing out soul-lifting messages!"

Shorty laughed. "Imagine the Salvation Army band doing a solo on the Red Square! Or the G.P.U. on the search for Lindbergh's baby! Boy, I'll give that kid an earful. . . . His wagon has been ordered to China."

Slim heated a bucket of water. "China, hey? Ask him what the hell he's doing there if he's supposed to protect America. And let him ask his buddies in the marines if they joined in order to become policemen for the United Fruit Co.? That's all they are in Cuba and Nicaragua."

Shorty became emphatic. "Well, we should tell these things to the boys. I was in the service long enough, and I know that they got plenty of kicks coming. Some of them are just laying for a chance to plug the top kicks!"

The place was filling with steam and Slim opened the port-hole.

"Ever hear about what the sailors on the Russian battleship 'Potemkin' did? Chucked the officers overboard, steamed to Odessa and helped the workers there in the revolution of 1905. And then the 'Aurora' in 1917? And the seamen of the Black Sea fleet, the work they did to save the revolution?—And don't forget the recent mutinies in the English navy, in the German navy at the end of the war, in Peru, in Chile,—man, don't ever lose confidence in the workers in uniform!"

Shorty got up and washed his hand. "Say, Slim, is any work like that being done in the Army and Navy now?"

"Work like what?"

"You know: putting those fellows wise to themselves."

Slim went on scrubbing. "I think so Shorty, I think so."

(Continued Tomorrow)

WHAT'S ON—

Thursday

FILM SHOWING of "Festival of St. Jorgen," Soviet Satire on Religion. At 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Workers Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St. Also short subjects. Admission 25c. Benefit W. I. R. Strike Fund.

"THE COMING WAR." Lecture by M. Vetch at Fen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. Admission 15c.

A RUSSIAN Tea Party at Tremont Workers Club, 1941 Prospect Ave., corner Tremont. Refreshments free!

ILLUSTRATED LANTERN slide lecture on the Soviet Union, by Mrs. Susan Woodruff, well known radio speaker and lecturer at Community Church, 550 W. 110th St. Admission 10c. Unemployed free.

WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE of W.I.R., Brownsville Branch. All those interested in Dramatic Work are invited to report for rehearsal on Mondays and Thursdays at 421 Stone Ave., Brooklyn.

BRIGHTON PROGRESSIVE CLUB, reorganization meeting postponed from last week will take place tonight, 129 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn. All attend.

Friday

SENDER GARLIN, of the Daily Worker staff, will speak on "American Labor Frame-ups" at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

PLAYWRIGHT'S GROUP of W.L.T. meeting at 8:15 at 42 E. 12th St. All interested urged to attend.

CONCERT by Karl Liebknecht Br. 182 I.W.O. at Workers Center, 97th St. and Mermaid Ave. Admission free.

ALL MEMBERS of W.I.R. Band report with instruments at 7 p.m. at St. Nicholas Arena at 69 W. 66th St. The band in full must participate for the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party.

DURING THE JEWISH HOLIDAYS most newsstands in the Jewish neighborhoods will be closed. Will all workers as well as Red Builders and carriers please make arrangements with the District Daily Worker to get a bundle of Dailies and Freiheits for selling purposes. Very liberal commission.

Springfield, Mass.

—BANQUET AND LECTURE to celebrate the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party at Workers Center, 1141 Dwight St. Admission 25 cents. Auspices of United Workers Cooperative.

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Daily Worker

SEPT. 21:

Samova Party Unit 1 Sect. 8 and Shule No. 3 at Prospect Park Picnic Grounds.

SEPT. 22:

"Who Profits by Nira" Lecture by Milton Howard, of Daily Worker at Progressive Culture Workers Club, 159 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:15 P.M.

SEPT. 22:

"The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the NRA" and the "Land of Lenin" a Soviet Film will be the movie and lecture given by John Adams of the Daily Worker Staff at the I.W.O. Youth Br. 1069 Winthrope Street, Brooklyn. Admission 10c.

SEPT. 22:

"American Labor Frame-Ups" an Illustrated Lecture by Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn.

SEPT. 22:

"The NRA and American Imperialism in Cuba" by Harry Gannes, of the Daily Worker at Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2178A White Plains Rd., Bronx. Auspices Upper Bronx Section of Women's Councils.

SEPT. 22:

House Party and Concert—I.W.O. Br. 74, at Golden Gardens. Adm. free.

SEPT. 23:

LOTS OF FUN at the Indian Summer Night Festival of the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS. DANCING to the tune of a Negro Jazz Band. . . MIDNIGHT MOVIE. FOOD and Plenty of it and A SURPRISE! Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street. Admission 35c. VOLUNTEERS—free with membership books.

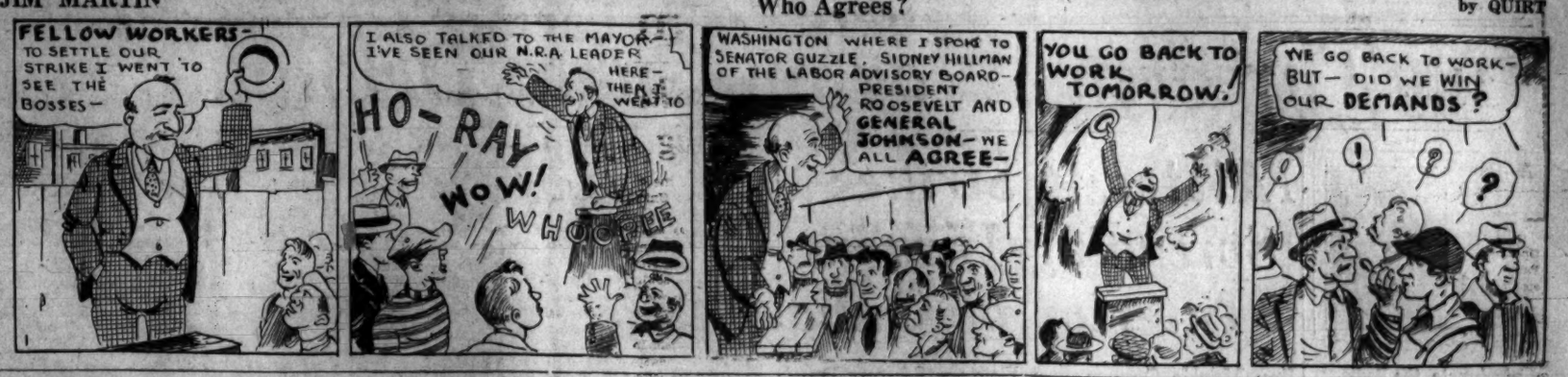
SEPT. 23:

"Who Profits from Nira" by Phil Bart, of the Daily Worker at Workers Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:15 P.M.

SEPT. 24:

"The Role of the Capitalist Press and the NRA" Lecture by Carl Winter, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils at the Bronx Workers Club, 1010 Boston Road, Bronx, at 8:15 P.M.

JIM MARTIN — Who Agrees? — by QUIRT



1,500 Cape Cod Fisherman, Many Permanently Jobless, Face Fourth Desolate Winter

Descendants of Early Portuguese Settlers Eke Out Miserable Existence Within Sight of Anchored, Luxurious N. Y. Yachts

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—On an evening when 20-odd magnificent racing boats of the New York Yacht Club squadron lolled haughtily at anchor in the harbor here, Jose Vassos sat beside the crucifix in his lamplit sitting room and said, "I wonder how we're gonna get through next winter?"

Jose Vassos (which is not his name) is one of the 1,500 unorganized fishermen who are exploited and terrorized by four cold-storage factories located in Provincetown, but owned chiefly by New Yorkers and Bostonians. Once the fishing industry supported hundreds of sturdy, independent colonists, but now;

"Sometimes we really have to pay the companies for taking our catch to market," Jose Vassos said. "The companies own the boats and the traps. We work for them. They send our fish to market, they take out their expenses and they take out their profit, and the rest they let us share. Many times they tell us the fish didn't pay expenses. We've got to cough up."

300 to 400 Always Jobless

Between 300 and 400 of the fishermen are permanently unemployed—and there is no such thing as public relief in Provincetown. Many of the 1,500 are part-time workers, "on call" to be summoned by the factory to go out to net, to seine, to handline, at 2 or 3 or 4 a.m. A few inside workers earn $15 to $18 a week—two to four in each factory. Most of the employed feel lucky if they earn $10 this week, $5 next, and then nothing for two or three weeks.

"They ain't doing nothing down here about the N.R.A.," Jose Vassos responded when asked about that. "Food's gone up, but not wages. The factories still have two firemen and two engineers only, each working 12 hours a day."

Like all the other fishermen, Jose Vassos is a Portuguese, one of the descendants of those proud colonists who came from Lisbon and the Azores, to fish in America, not so very long after the Pilgrims put in at Provincetown on their way to Plymouth. But now the Provincetown descendants of the English colonists will advise a stranger seeking lodgings, "Rooms cost $5 to $10 a week—unless you want to live among the Portuguese. Of course it's less—if you're willing to live with the Portuguese."

Crisis Has Increased Hardships

Most of the middle-class tourists and artists who make a summertime Greenwich Village of this bright little community that rests on the very end of Cape Cod—curiously, the Cape is exactly like a militant worker's arm, stretching out into the sea from Massachusetts, with the elbow bent and the fist clenched!—do not want to live among the Portuguese fishermen.

There is more race-consciousness in the fisher families. Once only they tried to organize and failed because of the attitude of the factories. But they are better prepared for organization now than they ever have been before; each of the last three years has brought them increased hardships.

This was evident in Jose Vassos, as he sat there, his face bronzed and seamed, his muscles thick from 30 years' fishing, his dark and fiery glance turning occasionally toward the rooms where his wife and five children prepared for bed.

How to Live Next Winter

"Thirty years ago there were over 100 vessels owned in Provincetown," he said. "Today there's exactly one, the Mary P. Goulart, that pretty four-masted schooner anchored down by the main wharf. Twenty-seven men had the Mary P. Goulart last year, and in the twelve months they earned, altogether, $180."

"How did they live?"

"Well, how did they live?" Vassos countered. "That's what we're all wondering. And we're wondering how we're gonna live next winter.

"The factories make money, though: the Cape Cod Storage Company ain't paid no taxes in three years."

"How do they get by with it?"

"Well, you know, when you got money, you can do anything. The Cape Cod is owned by Robbins and Robbins, in New York. For us Provincetown fellows things've got worse and worse. When my father came to this country, they could go in rowboats to fish. They'd go along the Cape to Truro, spring and fall, and fish with a pole. Today I've got to go out forty or fifty miles if I want to make a dollar, and it's damn dangerous."

"Curse of the Fishing"

For since Vassos' father fished in sight of his little cottage, the Cape Cod, the Consolidated Cold Storage, the Provincetown and the Fishermen's Cold Storage companies have taken over the industry. Worse, they have introduced a hulking, tremendous new kind of vessel, the beam trawler.

"Them beam-trawlers is the curse of the fishing," Vassos explained. "Ripley says there's 2,300 kinds of fish and I reckon at least half of 'em you can find right around the Cape, here. But them beam-trawlers go along as near shore as possible, and they don't leave nothing behind. They scoop the bottom, spawn and all. Little fish and big. The little ones the men throw back, dead. I've seen 'em throw away 40,000 pounds of fish to save 4,000."

And when the machinery of mass production injures the exploited fisherman, when he gets a finger mashed or goes down with pneumonia from exposure——?

"Compensation, But——"

"They got compensation laws in this state, but we don't get much of it. We don't put in for it because we're fearful of our jobs. There's mighty little difference between one factory and another, but Frank Rowe, the manager at the Cape Cod, is a mighty hard boss. The other day a couple of the boys were coming in, wet and cold and shivering. Rowe saw 'em and laid 'em off—said they were drunk."

On the table in the fisherman's living room, full of crucifixes and religious pictures, a newspaper lay spread open, showing a photograph of the yachts that rode at anchor in the bay. The newspaper held a glowing, romantic account of the trim squadron with its flagship carrying Junius S. Morgan, son of the head of the house that epitomizes finance capitalism. The newspaper reported how Harold Vanderbilt, "sailing" the yacht Weetamoe, led the squadron in their Cape Cod run.

Jose Vassos gave it a glance of pure disgust and said, "Them fellows know about sailing, all right: they got Scandinavians aboard. Vanderbilt don't sail his boat all the time. Oh, he takes it once in a while, but each of them big boats ships a captain. I ain't got much education, but I can handle a boat a damn sight better than that crowd."



TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Al Bernard, Songs
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists
9:00—Captain Henry's Show Boat; Lanny Ross, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Annette Hanshaw, Songs
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator; Al Jolson, Songs
11:00—Scotti Orch.
11:15—Meroff Orch.
11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbey, Songs
12:60 A. M.—Mills Orch.
12:30—Gluckman Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Purdy Brothers—Sketch
7:30—Lowland Singers
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter
8:00—Male Quartet
8:15—Little Old New York—Harrison Grey Fiske
8:30—Dion Kennedy, Organ
9:00—Gordon Graham, Baritone; Chman and Arden, Piano Duo
9:15—Horatius at the Bridge Table—Sketch
9:30—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo; Hazel Arth, Contralto
9:45—Talk—Percy Waxman
10:00—Variety Musicale
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Jolly Russians
11:00—Time; Weather
11:02—Leon Orch.
11:30—Coleman Orch
12:00—Outler Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Treasure Island—Sketch
7:30—Mario Cozzi, Baritone; Litlan Orch.
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Morton Bowe, Tenor
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch
9:30—King Orch.
10:00—Canadian Exchange Program; Southernaires Quartet; Eva Taylor, Songs; Eva Jessye Choir
10:30—Archer Gibson, Organ; Mixed Chorus
11:00—Jesters Trio
11:15—Beyond the Milky Way—Professor Robert H. Baker, Harvard Observatory
11:30—U. S. Army Band
12:00—Holst Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Modern Male Chours
7:15—NRA Talk
7:30—Dance Orch.
7:30—Mills Brothers, Songs
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Boswell Sisters, Songs
8:15—Singin' Sam
8:30—Variety Musicale
9:00—Warnow Orch.; Vera Van, Songs; Melodeers Quartet
9:30—Dramatic Guild Play—The Pied Piper of Hamilin
10:30—Deep River Orch.
10:30—Belasco Orch.; Sports—Ted Husing; Barbara Maurel, Songs
10:45—Gladys Rice, Soprano; Concert Orch.
11:15—Jack Little, Songs
11:30—Davis Orch.
12:00—Gray Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Stamp Orch.
1:00—Conn Orch.

Bloomfield to Teach Course in Leninism at Workers School

NEW YORK.—The course in Leninism in the Fall Term of the Workers School, which opens next Monday, will be taught by the assistant director of the school, Sidney Bloomfield.

This course will include an analysis of the nature and development of imperialism, the decline of capitalism, post-war world economy, economic development in the U.S.A., the theory of proletarian revolution and dictatorship of the proletariat, the problems of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., the national question and the role of the Communist Party in the struggle for winning the majority of the working class for the world proletarian revolution.

Students who have taken Political Economy may still register for this course before Monday at the School Office, Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

Form English I. W. O. Branch

NEW YORK.—An English-speaking branch of the I. W. O. is being organized in Brooklyn. Workers interested are asked to call or write to B. Manadorf, 563 Powell St., or M. Tigos, 868 Watkins St.

FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

From a private letter written by a Hollywood technical worker:

"By now you probably know the disastrous results of our strike . . . However we tried . . . So far out of 4,000 strikers approximately 500 have been re-employed. F's boss at the Fox laboratory is being particularly ugly and so far has positively refused to hire any of the key men back. X knew him in the twelve-dollar-a-week days (which we'll soon all have again). Of course this superintendent wants to make us all sweat, and he figures he'll punish us for daring to be naughty and go out on strike. Our union is badly disorganized right now, and so when the motion picture code comes up it looks as though it will go through without opposition. The producers' code for the laboratory is a sixteen dollar minimum and a thirty dollar maximum. Looks as though by these codes the producers have found a new way to make profits. The cameramen's code also cuts the wages in half for the first camera and assistant and cuts the second camera by two-thirds. It's remarkable what employers are getting away with under the NRA and so-called collective bargaining."

* * *

Lincoln Kirstein, editor of Hound and Horn magazine and son of one of the members of the National Recovery Administration, was forcibly ejected from the auditorium of the New School for Social Research when he took the floor to expose "Thunder Over Mexico" which was being previewed by an invited audience . . . Bravo! Kirstein, Jr. . . .

Jules Destree, a seventy-year-old Belgian, is writing a scenario for a film on the League of Nations . . . "The film will not be dull," states Destree . . . Not if you're planning on a slapstick comedy, it won't, Jules . . . There is scattered talk about Hollywood flirting with the idea of producing "olfactory films" or "smellies" . . . The coiffeuse who communicates this information says he "smells a rat" . . . One third of all features produced in America is turned out by independent producers . . .

* * *

There are now 21,570 movie theatres in the Soviet Union . . . It now leads the world in this respect . . . 943 features and 986 cultural films turned out in 1932 . . . Leading the world, here 1931 . . . Sol Lesser, the infamous, is now turning his attention to the production of a film on Cuba . . . You can find this slimy octupus everywhere . . . The Chinese Government has produced a 60-reel film . . . I guess they just forgot to edit the thing . . .

* * *

"B.G.B.": There is not the least basis in fact for your assertion that the National Board of Review is "regarded with more or less esteem by Communists who are interested in the film." The National Board of Review, under the mask of impartiality, endorses and recommends ultra-reactionary films, and its occasional praise for a Soviet production does not fool us in the least. The indiscriminate labelling of such an organization as "a one-hundred per cent fascist organization" is of course wrong. That the National Board of Review is helping grease the skids for the eventual fascization of Hollywood is a different matter, of course. Our task is to expose the role of an organization like the National Board of Review in its pretenses as a "public benefactor" and upholder of "good taste, wholesomeness and art in the film." Blanket labels alone will not help. Sending you a private letter in re your queries about the reviewing apparatus of that organization.

* * *

Report that Eisenstein is working on a film depicting the history of Russia for the past 300 years . . . Sol Lesser will NOT edit this one, I think . . . Movies may be shown to air passengers . . . A forthcoming film on nudism reveals the fact that Ben Franklin advocated the fad . . . I think this kind of propaganda is meant to convince the unemployed that standing in breadlines this winter with but a minimum of clothes on their freezing frames is a patriotic act . . .

* * *

"The night of a radio talk by the President cuts the industry's receipts by about a million smackers. And the movies can't do their part in recovery if they get many nicks like this" . . . That's the complaint of a leading film trade paper . . . Not so dumb, our movie-goers . . . If they must get their quota of hot-air, (and who can dodge it?) they prefer the gratis portion . . .

* * *

"And if you miss "The Holiday of St. Jorgen" at 220 East 14th St. tonite, I'll never speak to you again! . . . THE anti-religious film . . .

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"Socialism" and Ice Cream

By MORRIS KAMMAN

II.

IN ST. PAUL, Fred Miller was invariably our Socialist candidate for Mayor. He was superintendent of an ice-cream plant. Whenever the Party or the Yipsels had a picnic we bought our ice-cream from Comrade Miller's plant. We young ones were warned not to call him "comrade" when we went to him with our orders. It sounded strange to call him Mister, but we were told that his boss didn't want him to mix Socialism with business. So we gave him our orders for ice-cream and were very glad when he shook hands with each one of us.

Although Hillyer did not have a clear speaking voice, it was effective with a mushy sentimental softness. Maybe he got it from the ice-cream. Like Van Lear he always spoke about the suffering of labor under capitalism and never said what ought to be done about it except elect Socialist candidates.

Crocodile Tears

I remember one meeting called in support of the miners on strike on the Mesaba Range. An old miner described how he and others worked in the watery mine pits, yet never made enough to live on. He described how his wife and children were hungry. The audience was moved. Miller wiped his moist cheeks with a red handkerchief. When he stood up to speak there was a hush in the hall as if it were a church, with Jesus about to deliver the Sermon from the mount.

"My heart breaks," Miller began in a choked voice. He had to pause several times to wipe his eyes as he repeated only in more elegant words what the old miner had said so stoically. Had Miller broken down much more than he did during his speech, the meeting would have ended in failure. But towards the end, he gained strength and concluded with an hysterical appeal for funds for feeding the miners' kids.

Women threw rings into the collection hats; bills fluttered in outstretched hands. The hall was in turmoil with men and women shouting their donations. Miller was a great revolutionist.

Then the War Came

War was declared. The city elections and the draft came at about the same time. Some of the younger Socialists had already been arrested for opposing conscription and were out on bail, pending trial. Our party meetings were suddenly deserted by the older "comrades," our leaders, among them Miller. And I remember Mahoney, now mayor of St. Paul, coming to a meeting and slinking out when we younger ones forced discussion on anti-war activity.

The city convention for nominating our ticket was one of the largest held. Amidst tumultuous applause Miller accepted the nomination for Mayor. While everyone cheered, he stood up and waved at us with his red handkerchief.

"The Thomases of Those Days"

Then we voted on a platform. After much oratory we younger ones forced through a plank reiterating the opposition to war as stated in the St. Louis platform, accepted at an emergency convention and sabotaged by Berger, Hillquit and the Thomases of those days.

As soon as the plank was adopted, Miller stood up. Everyone was quiet, for he was white in the face, and his lean body trembled.

"Comrades, comrades," hepleaded. "I've got a wife and children. They will arrest me if I run on such a platform. Please don't put me in such a condition. Please, comrades!"

Insist on Anti-War Plank

We younger ones swept the convention with our scorn. "The footprints of our Russian comrades are still blood-stamped on the snows of Siberia. Shall we turn cowards when they have unfurled the red banner of liberation?"

The plank was voted on a second time, and again carried, though with a smaller majority. Miller stood up. He wiped the perspiration off his face with his red handkerchief. He tugged at his solid red tie. "I can't run on such a platform. I'll get arrested. I've got children," he said hoarsely.

We who had already felt handcuffs on our wrists shouted, "Resign, then, resign!"

Miller Resigns

He resigned and sat shaking his head as if in a stupor. The nomination was offered to others, leaders like Miller, but they declined it. The convention then nominated a worker who had given many years of hard work to the party, and who had never before run for an office higher than deputy sheriff.

Shortly after this some of us went to prison. In our absence the party leadership nullified the results of the convention. The anti-war plank was erased from the platform. The old worker nominated for mayor was persuaded to withdraw, "for the good of the party," because he would not get many votes, not being well known. J. F. Emmy, another leading Socialist, ran for mayor on a platform that demanded municipal ownership of street cars.

Cotton Pickers Hold Strike Conference in Arizona; List Demands

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 19.—Over 150 workers assembled to hear the reports of the 35 delegates from the cotton belt at a strike conference held in Mesa, Sept. 12 by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. The delegates representing more than 9,000 cotton pickers reported that in some sections workers were paid as low as 40 cents a hundred for short staples cotton.

The delegates drew up demands for $1 a hundred for short staple cotton and $1.50 a hundred for long pima, with free transportation to and from work; abolition of all child labor and transportation for school children to and from school; the right for workers to choose their own weighmen; final decisions on labor disputes to come from the workers; and recognition of the Industrial Union.

Form City Committee to Organize the Metal Workers of New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—A city committee with representatives from nine metal shops was set up here after a meeting last Saturday night at Hungarian Hall, at which more than a hundred molders from nine shops came to hear representatives of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The speakers, Robert Kling and Sam Krieger, explained the differences between the narrow craft unionism of th A. F. of L. and the industrial unionism of the T. U. U. L.

A number of workers signed up in the union, and preparations were made to broaden the work of the union to penetrate every metal and steel shop.

Stage and Screen

Helen Hayes To Play In Maxwell Anderson's Drama "Mary Of Scotland"

The Theatre Guild announces that Helen Hayes, stage and screen star, will play the leading role in the new Maxwell Anderson drama, "Mary of Scotland," which the Guild will produce later in the season. This is Miss Hayes' first stage role since "The Good Fairy," two seasons back. Since then she has been devoting her time to motion pictures. Maxwell Anderson was awarded last season's Pulitzer Prize for his play "Both Your Houses," which the Theatre Guild presented. He is the author of "Elizabeth the Queen," the historical drama presented here in 1930.

"Men in White," by Sidney Kingsley, which the Group Theatre will present in association with Harmon and Ullman, will have its Broadway premiere next Monday at the Broadhurst Theatre.

Yiddish Art Theatre Opens Today With "Yoshe Kalb"

"Yoshe Kalb," I. J. Singer's play of Chassidic life, based on his novel "The Sinner," will be presented by Maurice Schwarz today at the Yiddish Art Theatre, with the original cast which played for 32 weeks last season. Following a limited run of "Yoshe Kalb," Schwartz will present a new work, "The Wise Men of Chelem," a play with music by Aaron Zeitlin.

"Once Upon A Time," a folk musical play by Peretz Hirshbein and Lazar Weiner, will inaugurate the new season at the Second Avenue Theatre this evening. Samuel Goldenberg, Celia Adler and Joseph Buloff head the cast.

Ludwig Satz will play the leading role in "Ich Benk Aheim" (Long For Home), the new musical play by Gershon Bader and Joseph Rumshinsky, which will open the season at the Public Theatre tonight.

CHILDREN EAGERLY AWAIT QUIRT'S COMIC STRIP

TACOMA, Wash.—"One of the best proofs of the Daily Worker," writes M. Wright, "is the fact that the children are beginning to watch for the mailman to bring the paper. They are beginning to get just as interested in the adventures of Jim Martin as they are in Wash Tubbs or Joe Palooka. I've heard many favorable comments on the new six-page 'Daily.'"

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SEPTEMBER 21, 1933

Hull Threatens War on Cuba; Demand "Hands Off Cuba"

What a World



By Michael Gold

Listening to the Radio.

Yes, it's sometimes tough to be a Red, especially on a rainy blue afternoon. I've just been listening in on my radio again. This great invention was intended to comfort, soothe, and heal the ruffled American soul. But outside of an occasional fine symphony program, or some glorious singer of Italian opera, like Nino Martini, (that magician who started in life as a Russian Jew, and woke up one morning to find himself a radio Italian)—and except for Judge Rutherford's watchtower sermons against the Devil who is ruling in Washington and in the churches, I find little to amuse me in the radio.

In fact, the radio generally makes me sore. Sometimes I will turn it on at breakfast while the toast is burning and the coffee pot is spilling over and everything is all wrong. I want to hear romantic music. I want to know that the world has hidden beauties. I want to forget burned toast and NIRA. But what comes over the ether? The sloppy, gooey voice of Princess Kropotkin, the white guard. Her father was a great anarchist, and she lives in America, and the Czar and his court and all their titles are long since buried with the rest of the garbage of history, but she, this lady who writes every week for McFadden's smut-sheet, Liberty, why, friends, she's still a Princess. And I have to listen to this phoney Princess on the radio, prattling on so knowingly about the new dress, and how to fry onions so they will look and taste like caviar, and the like. The hell with radio!

* * *

A Rainy Afternoon.

Or take today. It's been rainy, gloomy, and a tropical hurricane is on the war-path. My room is cold. Despite Dr. Luttingers advice, which I read and follow faithfully, I have a belly-ache. I have many other splendid aches I could disclose to that wonderful Doctor who kids his patients and makes them like it, but today it has merely been the stomach. Anyway, cold, sick, affected by the damp weather, oppressed by the fact that a tooth needs filling, wondering where I can borrow the rent—all the small and large sorrows of the human race heavy upon me—in short feeling just like a butterfly lost in the rain (I believe that is the first line of a popular jazz song) I turned on my radio.

Again I wanted healing, and what came through? The whining fiddles and twanging voices of a bunch of phony hill-billy singers. They are supposed to be some kind of southern mountaineers, and there are regiments of them everywhere. You can't tune in anymore without getting them in your hair and ears. Who, I wonder is left to do the singing in the southern mountains if all the hill-billies have come north and gone radio? Then I remember, my old pal Izzy Goldfarb, who used to sing in vaudeville is now with a hill-billy troupe, and he was never further south than Bath Beach.

So I switched the dials and got a mammy-and-sonny-boy crooner. I could just see the fat round foolish face wide-open like a letter box, the buttons on his vest palpitating, the fatuous eyes lifted to the ceiling like a sad deflowered vestal's. The fathead was crooning. The brainless ape was gurgling baby-talk. This Broadway ham, this miserable mass of mushy meat, this waddly castrate, this gob of vaudeville dung, this moron crooner was crooning about some mammy or other, and I was listening to him! Over my own radio for which I had paid twelve hard-earned dollars. The hell with this person who was insulting me. So I twisted the dials again!

* * *

Father Walsh.

But what followed was something worse. It was Father Edmund Walsh, the Jesuit red-baiter. He had been invited by the National Grange to talk against the Soviet Union, this being his specialty, the job God put him on earth for. The National Grange is supposed to be a farmers' union, but it is really controlled by a gang of usurers and racketeers, who live on the poor farmers. And Father Walsh is supposed to be an apostle of human brotherhood, a friend of the lowly and oppressed, but he is just as phony as the leaders of the Grange—he is really a professional liar and defender of capitalism. It is notorious that for years Mr. Walsh, S.J., has been in the forefront of the capitalist crusade against the Soviet Union. His robes give him a certain air of dignity, and he pretends to scholarship, but really, the Father is unskilled, he isn't as fancy a liar as Isaac Don Levine, for instance, or Will Durant.

Personally I am sick of him and all these professional anti-Sovieteers. When one of them ever lifts a little finger for humanity, or says a word for the American unemployed, I will listen to him, maybe. But when they get sobby and humanitarian about Soviet Russia, and want the poor, dear Czar restored, I just can't bear it. And here comes this soft, cold, venomous voice, telling such barefaced lies. What cunning, what low malice. Who could believe such people exist? Oh hell, but why must I listen to him? I paid $12 for this radio, and here I'm listening to Father Walsh. Turn the dials!

The Rain Is Falling.

Now the wind is howling, and the rain falling outside in the swamp. And this jazz band wah-wah I hear from Brooklyn, N. Y., does not end the depression. Not at all. Turn the dial. Another jazz band in Washington, D. C. It is also playing, "Lazy Bones," this week's popular tune. Turn the damn dials. "Lazy Bones," again, played again by a dull, vapid, unimaginative, plodding, routineer outfit of weary whoopee-makers and jazz-morons somewhere in Newark, N. J. To hell with them. Switch that dial.

What Is the Answer?

So it goes. I will award a red apple to anybody who can tell the difference between two jazz-bands over the radio after half an hour of dial twisting. I will award a pair of suspenders to anybody who can listen to radio jazz for more than 20 minutes.

I hereby offer a second-hand truss to anyone who can laugh at the jokes of radio comedians. I will give the goatskin vest I once found to anybody who will swear he actually likes Lowell Thomas and similar bright boy news-rattlers. I will present a Woolworth wrist-watch and an old monocle I once wore to anybody who enjoys Amos and Andy.

As for the person who likes to listen through while Father Walsh, Will Durant and other radio scholars do their dirty work, let him call at this office and I will gladly give him a cherished bouquet of poison-ivy kept for such occasions.

So what? What can it all mean? The radio is the most powerful weapon of capitalist propaganda yet devised. It is supposed to be the best advertising medium for selling beer, underwear, furniture, ham, eggs, fertilizer and war against Soviet Russia.

Yet it bores almost everybody to tears. What does it all mean? Is capitalism going to pieces before our very eyes? Is this the breakup of its culture? Whatever it is, anybody who will pay $10 can have my radio. It's in good condition, an Emerson portable, bought only a month ago. Ten dollars—or make me an offer. Will consider a good bicycle in exchange, or even a second-hand Ford.

Militant Strikes Spreading Thruout Interior of Cuba

San Martin Government Decrees 8-Hour Day; Workers Continue Seizure of Mills

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Evidence that plans are being laid for imminent landing of U. S. marines on Cuban soil is indicated by an announcement released by the U. S. State Department. Bringing forth the usual excuse that "Americans are fearing for their lives," and that disease is spreading throughout the island, the department said that they were "fleeing to the U. S. warships for protection."

At the same time Secretary of State Hull made veiled threats not only to land U. S. marines and sailors on Cuban soil, but to use the in Cuban waters against the Cuban masses.

* * *

Urge More Protests.

U. S. workers! Demand the immediate withdrawal of the warships and marines of American imperialism from Havana! Demand hands off Cuba! Hold meetings and demonstrations and send protest telegrams and resolutions to the U. S. State Department and to President Roosevelt.

* * *

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—With a wave of strikes spreading throughout the interior of Cuba, the Grau San Martin government—seeking to mollify the workers — has decreed the eight-hour day, effective thirty days hence.

The latest strike to break out is at the Bethlehem Iron Mines, near Santiago, where 2,000 workers have walked out. The strikers, according to reports received here, have surrounded the extensive properties and are carrying on energetic picketing activities.

Using the demagogic argument that strike "violence" would precipitate the landing of U. S. marines, the Cuban government has ordered troops to "deal firmly" with strikers throughout the interior. Yesterday, rural guards and soldiers at Manzanillo, seeking to disperse strikers, wounded several girls.

Drive Against Rebels Ineffective.

Meanwhile the government's campaign against the rebel bands, led by Captain Blas Hernandez, supporter of General Carlos Mendieta, who represents some of the most openly reactionary elements in Cuba, remained unsuccessful. There is widespread feeling that U. S. Ambassador Welles is giving encouragement to the rebels as a form of "internal intervention" aimed at the present regime.

In the Oriente Province at least 15 sugar mills, some of them American-owned, are said to be in the hands of the workers. Thus far no serious attempt has been made by the government to oust the workers, but high government officials declare that the army would soon be ordered out to force the return of the properties.

More Strikes Loom.

In addition to the strike of the 2,000 mine workers at Daquiri, near Santiago, there is an effective walkout at the Preston Sugar Mill, owned by the American United Fruit Company. Strikes are also expected momentarily at Banes, the loading point of the Boston sugar mill, also owned by the United Fruit Co.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Cuba, meanwhile are continuing active agitation, boldly calling for an energetic fight against American imperialism and its interventionist aims. Communist influence is discernable in most of the strikes being reported from the interior.

Demonstrations in N. Y. Saturday Will Back Cuba Struggle

Chicago Workers Plan Solidarity Meet Sept. 27

NEW YORK.—Mobilizing the New York workers in support of the Cuban masses and for immediate withdrawal of all U. S. warships from Cuba, the Anti-Imperialist League, together with the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and other working class organizations will carry through a series of mass rallies this Saturday night throughout the city.

These rallies will be preceded by scores of open-air meetings which at a given time will march to the central point in their neighborhood. All other workers' organizations are asked to arrange similar open air meetings for this Saturday night.

The following should be done immediately by all those planning to hold such meetings:

1. Inform at once the office of the Anti-Imperialist League, 90 E. 10th St. on what corner meetings will be held.

2. Issue a leaflet in preparation for this meeting. Prepare some placards for the meeting. Do not forget to have a supply of torch lights.

3. Get a supply of literature, including the Daily Worker, the only English daily paper supporting the struggle of the Cuban masses. A pamphlet on Cuba which is just off the press should be widely distributed. "Upsurge," official organ of the Anti-Imperialist League, a special Cuban issue, can be secured at the New York office of the Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

Chicago Protest on 27th.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Workers in Chicago will demonstrate their solidarity with the Cuban workers at a mass rally on Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 7:30 p. m. at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Streets.

All working class organizations are called upon to mobilize for this demonstration and send protest resolutions to President Roosevelt and telegrams of greetings to the Cuban workers.

* * *

Plan Delegation to Cuba.

The Anti-Imperialist League is now making arrangements for a workers' delegation to be sent to Cuba to investigate workers' conditions there and expose the intervention of Roosevelt. The delegation will consist of workers from the trade unions, intellectuals, professionals. In preparation for sending this delegation, the Anti-Imperialist League is planning to call a conference of all workers' organizations soon. Full details about the conference and the delegation will be announced in the press in a few days. We urge all organizations and individuals who are interested in sending such a delegation to Cuba to get in touch immediately with the Anti-Imperialist League, 90 E. 10th St.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS FROM STARVATION RISE IN TEXAS, SAYS REPORT

AUSTIN, Tex.—Diseases resulting from malnutrition and starvation according to a hospital report, include pellagra, tuberculosis, and rickets in addition to contagious diseases such as typhoid.

"THE BAR OF NAZI JUSTICE" —By Burck



Brownsville Women Pledge to Fight Against High Costs

Similar Conferences Planned for Other Localities in City

NEW YORK.—"We will fight against exorbitant prices on food and clothing," declared the resolution adopted by 116 delegates at the Conference Against the High Cost of Living initiated by the Brownsville United Women's Council Sunday at the Hoffman's Manor.

This conference is the answer to the rapidly rising bread and food prices and the wholesale destruction of wheat, hogs and cotton by the government. Fifty organizations and 52 house and block committees were present, representing 2,396 workers.

The main report was presented by Organizer Lift, from the Central Committee of the Council who brought forward the successes achieved in the Coney Island bread strike last winter and proposed a demonstration to be held in front of the Sheffield and Borden milk plants.

In the discussion following this report, a worker from Powell St., Liebedus, showed the staggering burden placed on the unemployed worker by rising prices. Breathless with indignation he shouted for action. Mabel Brown, a Negro member of the Jamaica Women's Council pointed out, "we don't want to just sit and wait and wait while prices go up."

The program adotped by the conference included a fight for the following demands: increased relief and wages, rent payments on time by the Home Relief Bureau, no evictions, Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the state and bosses, no sales tax, no interest payments to bankers, and an action committee of nine for the continuance of the conference.

Open Moscow Subway on Anniversary of Russian Revolution

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Progress on the New Moscow subway system has been so rapid that the first section will be opened for use on November 7, the 17th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

Twenty-five thousand workers are engaged in the work at present and 23 shafts have been sunk so far. By next March it is estimated that the number of workers will be increased to 65,000. Completed, the subway will extend over 60 miles.

The Komsomols' (Young Communist League members) have taken an active part in the construction of this subway.

Soviet Balloon to Try Stratosphere Flight

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—The balloon "USSR" will attempt a flight into the stratosphere this morning, if the meterological reports are favorable, it was reported today. The Soviet flight will attempt to exceed the record sent by Auguste Piccard who ascended 10 miles 117 yards above the earth on August 18.

The "USSR" which is 118 feet in diameter and has a capacity of 25,000 cubic meters was attended yesterday by 300 workers awaiting the signal to ascend. The balloon was built secretly in Moscow.

The chief pilot of the ascent will be George Prokokiev who will be assisted by Ernest Birnbaum and a third, not yet named. They plan to stay aloft for 18 hours although the ship is equipped for a 40 hour flight. The Moscow Observatory will watch the flight through a huge telescope.

STEEL WORKER HANGS HIMSELF AFTER RELIEF CUT OFF FOR 5 WEEKS

ARNOLD, Pa.—After warning his wife that he would commit suicide if they were not put back on the relief, Bruno Bank, 47, hung himself in a garage. For five weeks Bank with his wife and 4-year-old adopted child, had been cut off from relief.

Three years ago he had been employed at the Allegheny Steel plant at Breckenridge, Pa. Since that job he walked 14 miles every day searching fruitlessly for work.

First Signal Corps Told to 'Stand By' for Action in Cuba

Letter to the "Daily" Tells of Orders Just Issued

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The First Signal Corps, stationed at Fort Monmouth, has been ordered to stand by for a "voyage, between Sept. 15 and April 15," according to company orders posted last Thursday. The men were issued full field equipment, including helmets, gas masks, and telephone and wire-laying equipment.

This outfit will be required for troop operations in Cuba, as the Marine Corps has no outfit for maintaining land communications.

* * *

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Tropical uniforms have been issued to the First Division of the U. S. Army, and last week all regiments had a general field inspection. This division has a strength of about 10,000 men, stationed mostly in the Third Corps Area, including Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia. It includes the 16th, 10th, 26th and 28th Infantry regiments, the 5th, 6th and 7th Field Artillery regiments, the gas company of the 1st Chemical regiment, and a signal outfit.

This is evidently a preparation for military occupation of Cuba.

Denied Compensation, Vet Commits Suicide

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — An unemployed veteran, Francis A. Blaire, 36, committed suicide by jumping off the Harvard Bridge and landing in the Cambridge side of the Charles River.

When informed of her son's death the mother stated that Francis had been refused compensation as he could not establish injuries while serving with the 322nd Infantry in France.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Hartford, Haverill Elect Delegates to Anti-War Congress

Milwaukee Plans Mass Meet; Unions Urged to Send Delegates to Anti-War Congress

As the U. S. Congress Against War, to be held in New York on Sept. 29, approaches, reports arrive of additional elections of delegates. Trade unions and fraternal organizations are particularly urged to proceed with the selection of accredited representatives to the congress.

* * *

3 Delegates from Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 20.—The Association of Lithuanian Workers, Youth Branch No. 243, has just elected three delegates to the Anti-War Concress, to be held in New York soon.

* * *

Haverhill Elects.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 20.—The Italian Liberty Club of Haverhill has "enthusiastically endorsed" the coming Anti-War Congress and has elected a delegate.

* * *

Mass Meet in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 20. — A mass meeting for the purpose of electing delegates to the U. S. Congress Against War, which convenes in New York Sept. 29, will be held here this Friday evening, Sept. 22. The meeting is being called by the Milwaukee City Committee for the U. S. Congress Against War and will be held at Conservatory Hall, 756 No. Milwaukee St. Fifteen organizations compose the city committee.

Speakers at the meeting will include Frank E. Baker, president of the Milwaukee State Normal School; Ralph Compere, pastor of the People's Church, West Allis; Lutie Stearns, new state president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Morris Childs, district organizer of the Communist Party, District 18.

All workers' organizations are asked to be prepared to turn in their collections and donations at the meeting in order to defray the expenses of the delegates to the congress.

* * *

At least 15 delegates will come to the Congress from Baltimore, according to a wire received by the Congress Arrangements Committee yesterday. The Bakers Union A. F. of L. elected 2 delegates, an equal number was elected by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America of that city. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, Unemployed Councils, Unemployed Leagues and other workers' organizations in Baltimore are also sending delegations.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Exiled from Germany by the Nazis, Alfons Goldschmidt, one of Germany's foremost University professors, will make his first mass appearance in the United States as one of the main speakers at the United States Congress Against War whose three day session will open on Friday, Sept. 29, at Mecca Temple and in St. Nicholas Arena.

Professor Goldschmidt taught economics at the University of Leipzig and lectured on the same subject in universities in Cordova, Spain, Mexico City and Buenos Aires.

His address at the Congress will be supplemented by a report which a special commission will deliver to the Congress on Fascism in Europe.

Other Speakers

With Professor Goldshmidt will appear Henri Barbusse, noted French author and world war veteran who will arrive here on the S.S. Berengaria on Sept. 29, marking his first visit to the United States; Harriet Stanton Blatch, leading femininist and outspoken pacifist; Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A.; A. J. Muste, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action; Devere Allen, Socialist leader and editor of the World Tomrrow, and others.

* * *

Housing Needed

Housing for the 2,000 delegates coming to the Congress from all sections of the country is badly needed, Donald Henderson, Secretary of the Congress, issued an urgent appeal yesterday to all who can offer lodging-hospitality to delegates to report so at once to the U. S. Congress Against War, Room 110, 10 Fifth Ave., New York City, Tel. ALgonquin 4-7514.

Registration Monday

Starting this Monday, Sept. 25, all delegates already in New York and those that are coming are asked to register personally at Room 1810, 104 Fifth Ave.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

Workers' Enemies Exposed

SIDNEY GREENE, of Philadelphia, Pa., whose photograph appears herewith, has been exposed and expelled by the Young Communist League of Philadelphia as a **thief and an enemy of the working class.**

In the last part of July, Sidney Greene, together with his brother Albert, robbed two families of various goods and ran away in an automobile



SIDNEY GREENE

belonging to the Communist Party. During his membership in the Y. C. L. Sidney Greene was active in the Labor Sports Union, where it has been found that he had carried on anti-workingclass activities.

Description: Age, 23 years; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, about 150 pounds; hair, blond. He has small teeth, which in the front are slightly separated from each other.

* * *

WILLIAM A. KAIRY, of Pitcairn, Pa., has been expelled from the Communist Party as a white chauvinist and swindler.

He is a Lithuanian, and was active in the Unemployed Council.

He showed crass white-chauvinism when he proposed that no tickets should be sold to any Negroes for a dance arranged by the Unemployed Council. He has proved himself also irresponsible in financial matters in that he has misused the funds of the Unemployed Council.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Celebrate the
14th Anniversary of the Communist Party

Concert and Dance

Sunday, September 24
CROATIAN HALL
Corner Vulcan and Cordon Streets
FROM 8 P. M. UNTIL ? ?

SEVENTH ANNUAL
● Daily Worker
● Morning Freiheit
● Young Worker

BAZAAR
Madison Square Garden
Friday, Saturday, Sunday
October 6, 7, 8

RED PRESS BAZAAR

for the benefit of the Daily Worker-Morning Freheit-Young Worker will take place Friday, Saturday, Sunday, October 6, 7, 8, at the MAIN HALL of Madison Square Garden.

Three Great Days

of rare entertainment and bargains in merchandise will see the largest proletarian gathering in the history of the Red Press.

Clarence Hathaway,
Editor, Daily Worker and
Moissaye J. Olgin,
Editor, Morning Freheit, will greet the opening of the Bazaar, Friday evening, October 6th.

An International Chorus of 1000

voices under the direction of the well-known proletarian composer, J. Schaefer, will perform the first night of the Bazaar.

A Fascinating Children's Spectacle

performed by the children of the International Workers Order Schools and the Young Pioneers of America, will be held Sunday afternoon October 8th, of the Bazaar.

A Grand Dance Spectacle

GIVEN BY ALL THE WORKERS DANCE GROUPS IN NEW YORK.

And a
Grand International Costume Ball

Dancing Every Night

to the tune of Vernon Andrade's famous Negro Jazz Band of 20 excellent players.

A Modern Cafeteria Will Provide Food at Lowest Prices.

ON THE LAST EVENING OF THE BAZAAR THERE WILL BE A FINAL RAFFLE OF ALL MERCHANDISE [illegible] WHICH NO OFFER WILL [illegible] USED.

Admission to 25 cents on Friday; [illegible] plus literature fund tax of [illegible] cents on Saturday; 25 cents on Sunday. With advance ticket admission will be 10 cents less at the door; combination ticket for all three days 60 cents.

Collect Articles, Greetings and Advertisements for the Bazaar Journal.

For Information Rae or Write to:
National Press Bazaar Committee
50 East 13th St., New York City
—8th Floor—

Danish Seamen Reject Reformist Int'l Affiliations

23 of 29 Delegates Vote Unity With International of Seamen and Harborworkers; Oust Yellow Leadership

By HAYS JONES

Electing 23 of the 29 delegates to the Danish Marine Firemen's Union Congress, the Red Trade Union opposition group affiliated with the International of Seamen and Harborworkers deposed the I.T.F (reformist international of transport workers) leadership in the Danish Marine union, and put revolutionary workers in their place. The congress also ordered a referendum vote on the question of withdrawing from the I.T.F. and affiliating with the International of Seamen and Harborworkers.

This victory was the culmination of a long struggle against the reformist leaders who have betrayed the workers on all front. The result of the congress means that a reformist union which for 35 years has been in the hands of the social democrats, has been won to the program of revolutionary action.

Its importance is all the greater when we recall that it is won in a country that has for years been influenced by reformist and social democratic traditions. The I.T.F. considered the fight a crucial point in its career and bent every effort to prevent the R.T.U. opposition from gaining control. It even imported Edo Fimmen, head of the I.T.F., to prevent the change. However, the Danish Firemen, who were represented at the Hamburg World Unity Congress last year, carried out the program of the I.S.H. and ousted the traitors, electing revolutionary workers in their places.

The victory was the result of systematic daily work on the economic field. Every ship entering port was visited by the I.S.H. group. Every struggle found the I.S.H. members leading the fight of the rank and file, for better wages, for enforcement of the wage scales and working conditions, in support of crews of foreign ships striking in Danish ports, and against shipments of munitions.

The work was carried on among the employed and the unemployed. The rotary system of shipping, in Danish ships, made work among the unemployed invaluable for the worker ashore now would be on a ship in a few months, and carried the I.S.H. agitation with him.

The result was that the I.S.H. program was spread over every ship in all foreign ports where Danish seamen shipped. In all questions of undermanning, or handling ships manned by scabs (the seamen of Sweden, Finland and Latvia have been on strike during the last nine months, and two strikes still continue), the tactics of the I.S.H. have been brought into the foreground and the international solidarity of the I.S.H. exposed the scab tactics of the I.T.F. officials, who forbade solidarity strikes by longshoremen in almost every port where the I.T.F. unions control the longshoremen.

The I.S.H. program of international solidarity to prevent war shipments was also brought to the foreground. Early this year the I.S.H. members in Copenhagen led a struggle against shipment of munitions in the S.S. Jolantha. In that action the I.T.F. leaders cooperated with the police to ship war materials to Japan. The I.S.H. also played an active role in urging foreign seamen to strike in Danish ports when strikes were called in their home country. The Latvian strike was started and largely planned in I.S.H. headquarters in Copenhagen. The I.T.F. leaders of the Latvian union only entered the strike after two weeks of rank and file action. Then they entered the strike to betray it, but have not succeeded because the Latvian seamen followed the I.S.H. program.

Besides winning all posts in the Danish Firemen's Union, the I.S.H. group elected their candidate head of the Copenhagen local, and put him in charge of shipment. Therefore the old discrimination against revolutionary workers in shipping out is ended. One of the chief weapons of the I.S.H. group in their struggle for the Danish Firemen's Union was their paper, the "Red Course," of which 5,000 were circulated among the Danish marine workers monthly. The paper was supported entirely by collections made for that purpose among the marine workers.

This victory of the I.S.H. has sharpened the struggle against the reformist leadership in the I.T.F. unions. The I.T.F. realizes its importance, and fears further losses among the transport unions. A campaign of terror among the seamen of Sweden, conducted by the reformist leadership, has been largely counteracted by the refusal of the workers themselves to support it. Will Sweden be next?